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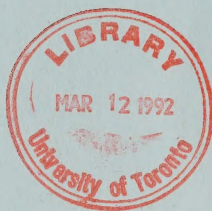








# 1992-93 Estimates



## Part I

The Government  
Expenditure Plan



## The Estimates Documents

The Estimates of the Government of Canada are structured in three Parts. Beginning with an overview of total government spending in Part I, the documents become increasingly more specific. Part II outlines spending according to departments, agencies and programs and contains the proposed wording of the conditions governing spending which Parliament will be asked to approve. The Part III documents provide additional detail on each department and its programs primarily in terms of the results expected for the money spent.

Instructions for obtaining each volume can be found on the order form enclosed with Part II.

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1992-1993 Estimates

Part I

The Government Expenditure Plan





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## Guide to Part I

Part I is divided into six chapters.

Chapter 1, "Highlights", summarizes the major features of the Expenditure Plan. It also describes the significant characteristics of the 1992-93 Main Estimates.

Chapter 2, "The Expenditure Plan Overview", describes the relationship between the 1992-93 Main Estimates and the government's Expenditure Plan presented in the Budget.

Chapter 3 analyses the 1992-93 Main Estimates, showing spending by sector and highlighting major changes for each sector.

Chapter 4 applies a different lens to analyse the 1992-93 Main Estimates. It shows spending by type of payment. It also highlights significant year-over-year changes.

Chapter 5 describes Operating Budgets. It also outlines the process that will be followed to implement them in 1993-94.

Chapter 6 reports on significant initiatives to improve management.

## Note:

Throughout this volume, and the other Estimates documents, changes in spending levels and the associated growth rates are calculated by comparing the levels identified in the 1992-93 Main Estimates with the comparable levels reported in the 1991-92 Main Estimates, unless otherwise stated.

It should be noted that the 1991-92 Main Estimates, which were tabled on February 28, 1991, were retabled on May 14, 1991, in the new parliamentary session. These retabled Main Estimates included a reduction of \$1.1 million in Senate Vote 5 in accordance with the ruling made by the Speaker of the House of Commons on March 28, 1991. Accordingly, any reference to the 1991-92 Main Estimates in the 1992-93 Main Estimates is made to the adjusted level.

The rate of change of the Main Estimates does not correspond with the rate of growth of the Expenditure Plan or major components thereof, as reported in the Budget (and reviewed in Part I). This reflects the fundamental difference between the Budget and the Estimates. The Budget sets out the total amount that the government plans to spend in a given year and the Estimates identify the spending authorities that will be exercised or required to put the Plan into effect. The reserves included in the Budget will be used to finance additional spending in the fiscal year and will be included in Supplementary Estimates.

The Main Estimates are presented here on a consolidated basis, in line with an accounting policy adopted with the February 1986 Budget. This policy incorporates certain specified purpose accounts, managed by the Government of Canada, into the Government of Canada accounting entity. For the purpose of its summary level financial reporting, the Government of Canada reports the expenditures of these specified purpose accounts as part of its budgetary expenditures and the revenues of these accounts as part of budgetary revenues. The largest of these accounts is the Unemployment Insurance Account. A complete list of these accounts is contained in Volume I of the Public Accounts of Canada.

## Preface

The Estimates are prepared annually by the government to provide information in support of the government's request to Parliament for authority to spend public monies. This request is formalized through the tabling of Appropriation Bills in Parliament.

The Estimates, tabled in the House of Commons by the President of the Treasury Board, consist of:

- Part I - The Government Expenditure Plan;
- Part II - The Main Estimates; and
- Part III - Individual department and agency Expenditure Plans.

These documents, along with the Minister of Finance's Budget, reflect the government's annual priority-setting, budget planning and resource allocation process. Along with the subsequent reporting of financial results in the Public Accounts, these documents assist Parliament in holding the government to account for the allocation and management of public funds.

Part I elaborates the Expenditure Plan announced by the Minister of Finance in the Budget. It describes the relationship of the Estimates to this Plan, and summarizes and highlights key elements of the Main Estimates.

Part II is a single volume known traditionally as the 'Blue Book'. It provides a detailed listing of the resources required by individual departments and agencies for the upcoming fiscal year in order to deliver the programs for which they are responsible. This document identifies the spending authorities (votes) and the amounts to be included in subsequent Appropriation Bills that Parliament will be asked to approve to enable the government to proceed with its spending plans.

Part III is tabled in Parliament by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the other Ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Part II. It involves 87 separate documents and elaborates on, and supplements, the information contained in Part II.





# Chapter 1

## 1992-93 Main Estimates Highlights

### Total Spending

- Total **budgetary expenditures** as presented in the Budget's fiscal plan for 1992-93 will increase by 2.6 per cent to \$159.6 billion.
- Projected **Program Spending** of \$119.4 billion for 1992-93 is well within the proposed spending limits as set out in the February 1991 Budget. When expenditures associated with the Unemployment Insurance Program and the payment of advances under Agriculture's Gross Revenue Insurance Program (GRIP) are excluded, controlled program spending as defined in the Spending Control legislation currently before Parliament, amounts to \$99.1 billion. This amount is well within the proposed **spending control limit** of \$100.9 billion set out for 1992-93.
- In order to ensure enough flexibility to handle unforeseen requirements and to maintain the government's fiscal objectives, it has been necessary to implement expenditure reductions through an Expenditure Control Plan in this year's Budget.

### Program Spending

- **Program expenditures** as presented in the Budget, that is, total expenditures less public debt charges, are expected to be \$119.4 billion or 4.7 per cent higher than forecast spending for 1991-92. Over the period 1984-85 to 1992-93, growth in program spending has averaged 4.0 per cent as compared to an average inflation rate of 4.3 per cent for the same period.

### 1992-93 Main Estimates

- The **1992-93 Main Estimates** set out details on \$160.5 billion of **planned government spending**.
- The year-over-year growth in Main Estimates is 1.9 per cent.

- There are a number of spending reductions and other adjustments which are not reflected in the Main Estimates because they depend on the passage of separate legislation.
- Main Estimates do not include funds which have been set aside in reserves within the Expenditure Plan for contingency purposes. These reserves provide for Supplementary Estimates that will be tabled in Parliament during the 1992-93 fiscal year.

	(\$ billions)
Main Estimates	160.5
Adjustments not in Estimates	- 2.8
Reserves, Net of Anticipated Lapse	<u>1.9</u>
Total Planned Budgetary Spending	159.6

### Budgetary Spending Authority

- Almost 70 per cent of the \$160.5 billion set out in the 1992-93 Main Estimates has been authorized by Parliament in previous years. Through these Estimates the government is seeking Parliament's approval for authority to spend \$48.7 billion for those programs which rely on annual appropriations. The growth in these voted programs in 1992-93 is \$1.7 billion, an increase of 3.7 per cent.

1992-93 Main Estimates Increase over 1991-92		
Main Estimates	(\$ millions)	%
<i>Statutory Programs:</i>		
Public Debt Charges	- 3,000	- 6.9
Others	<u>4,262</u>	<u>6.3</u>
Sub-total	1,262	1.1
<i>Voted Programs</i>	1,726	3.7
Total Change in		
Main Estimates	2,988	1.9

- Highlighted below is a breakdown of how the 1992-93 Main Estimates will be spent by type of payment. Of particular interest is the fact that transfer payments are growing at a rate of 7.2 per cent while all other areas of program spending are growing by only 1.3 per cent.

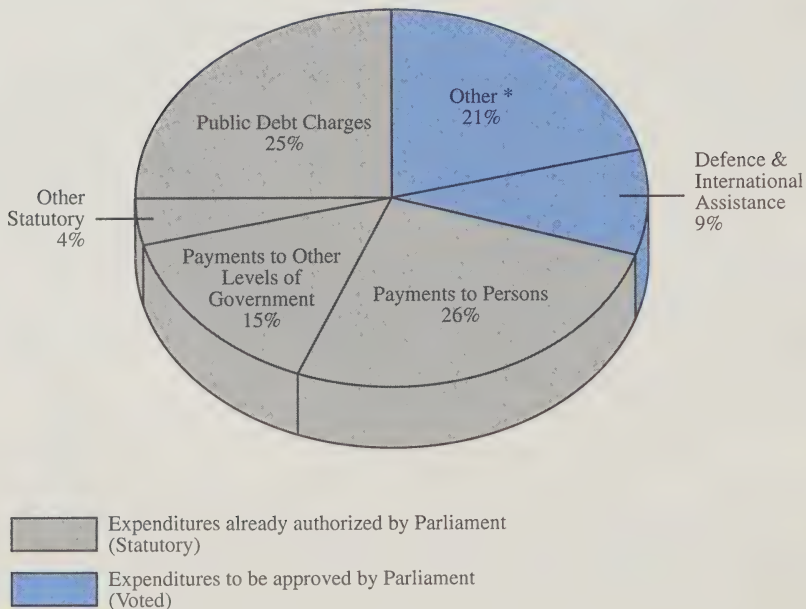
1992-93 Main Estimates by Type of Payment		
	(\$ millions)	% Increase
Transfer payments	82,273	7.2
Public Debt charges	40,200	-6.9
Other program spending <sup>(1)</sup>	38,044	1.3
<b>Total Main Estimates</b>	<b>160,517</b>	<b>1.9</b>

- (1) Other program spending includes payments to Crown corporations and all operating and capital expenditures.

### Where the Spending Occurs

- The chart below illustrates where the \$160.5 billion in 1992-93 Main Estimates will be spent with the annually voted component highlighted.

1992-1993 Main Estimates by Major Component



\* 'other' includes voted transfer payments, as well as operating and capital expenditures.



## Chapter 2

### The Expenditure Plan Overview

#### Introduction

This chapter describes the government's spending plan for 1992-93, noting its growth, overall composition and the expenditure restraint measures announced in the Budget. The relationship between these Main Estimates and the Expenditure Plan presented by the Minister of Finance in the February 25, 1992 Budget is also explained in further detail. Finally, this chapter discusses non-budgetary appropriations, namely -- loans, investments and advances.

#### The Fiscal Plan and Main Estimates

The government's overall fiscal plan presented by the Minister of Finance contains revenue projections and spending plans which combine to determine the resulting budgetary deficit.

The Main Estimates focus solely on the spending side of the fiscal plan. They provide considerable detail on the government's spending plan, which consists of current forecasts of statutory spending authorities as well as the voted appropriations being sought from Parliament for fiscal year 1992-93.

The Main Estimates differ from the total budgetary expenditure forecast presented by the Minister of Finance in the following ways:

- some elements of planned spending cannot be incorporated in the Main Estimates because they cannot be acted upon until new legislation is passed;
- reserves are not included in the Main Estimates, as they are used to meet spending requirements which arise during the year and appear as Supplementary Estimates; and
- \$1.2 billion in spending authority provided in the Main Estimates is expected to lapse without being used and is not included in the forecast of total budgetary expenditures. These lapses could result for any number of reasons, ranging from contractual delays with outside parties to a possible provincial government decision taken to either postpone or cancel a joint federal-provincial initiative as part of a provincial cost-cutting exercise.

Table 2.1 shows the relationship between the Expenditure Plan announced in the Budget and these Main Estimates.

**Table 2.1**  
**The Expenditure Plan and Main Estimates**

(\$ millions)	1992-93	Percentage Change From Previous Year
Budgetary Main Estimates:		
Statutory	111,761	
Annual Appropriations	<u>48,756</u>	
	160,517	1.9
Adjustments not in Estimates	-2,854	
Reserves	3,187	
Allowance for Lapse	<u>-1,250</u>	
Total Budgetary Expenditures in the Fiscal Plan	159,600	2.6

Table 2.2 sets out the major adjustments that are not reflected in the Main Estimates. In general, these adjustments reflect the fact that the Main Estimates do not anticipate the passage of legislation, whereas the Budget is not so restricted.

**Table 2.2**  
**Adjustments not reflected in Main Estimates**

(\$ millions)

---

Program Reductions not in Estimates	-334
Impact of pension changes	-1,491
Replacement of the Family Allowance Program	-750
Multilateral Debt Reduction Payments	-279
Total Adjustments	-2,854

---

Reductions amounting to \$334 million have not been incorporated in Main Estimates but will be frozen in departmental appropriations. These latter reductions relate primarily to cuts in departmental communications and non-salary operating budgets, as well as the savings from the rescheduling of various Environmental Green Plan initiatives.

The introduction of the new legislation for the federal pension plans reflects the government's intention to put its pension plans on a fully funded basis, consistent with those in the private sector. Upon passage of this legislation, program spending will be reduced by approximately \$1.0 billion in 1992-93 alone. While the fiscal plan projections reflect the full impact of this reduction in program funding requirements, the Main Estimates do not. The second portion of this adjustment relates to the amortization of surpluses in the Superannuation account due to revised actuarial assumptions.

In addition, the replacement of the current Family Allowance Program with a new Child Benefits package has been reflected in the reduced program spending requirements forecast in the Budget. This proposal would result in reducing Main Estimates program spending by a further \$725 million. The difference between \$750 million shown in Table 2.2 and the \$725 million in savings shown in Main Estimates is attributable to \$25 million that is held in reserves.

Finally, Main Estimates include an amount for contributions to countries benefiting from multilateral debt reduction initiatives in the amount of \$279 million. As this amount has already been recognized as an expense in previous years, it will not be included in 1992-93 budgetary expenditures.

## Actual and Planned Expenditures

Table 2.3 sets out the key elements of the 1992-93 Expenditure Plan as presented in the Budget. Total planned spending will amount to \$159.6 billion. This is an increase of 2.6 per cent over forecast expenditures for 1991-92.

Program expenditures amount to \$119.4 billion. The statutory component of program spending, which will grow by 6.3 per cent, accounts for 79 per cent of growth in program spending. This is due in large part to increased benefits being paid out under the Old Age Security, Unemployment Insurance and Canada Assistance Plan programs.

Since 1984-85, budgetary control measures have been introduced to limit the growth of program expenditures. The success of these measures is reflected in the comparison of the average growth rate of 4.0 per cent in program spending with the average inflation rate of 4.3 per cent over the same period.

The second component of total planned spending is public debt charges. Public debt charges account for \$40.2 billion of budgetary expenditures, a decrease of 3.1 per cent from 1991-92 levels.

**Table 2.3**  
**Total Expenditure Plan**

(\$ millions)	Actual 1990-91	Forecast 1991-92	Mains 1992-93
Budgetary Expenditures	149,971	155,500	159,600
Less: Public Debt	42,537	41,500	40,200
Program Expenditures	107,434	114,000	119,400
% Change in Program Spending	3.4	6.1	4.7



## Expenditure Restraint Measures

Program spending is forecast to grow at a rate of 4.7 per cent in 1992-93. This is due primarily to increased transfer payments for such programs as Unemployment Insurance, Established Programs Financing (EPF) and Old Age Security. The government's expenditure control measures announced in this Budget combine with previous budget reduction initiatives to limit the funding made available for government operations. Further details are provided in Chapter 4 with respect to the actual composition of Main Estimates spending.

Table 2.4 below provides details concerning this year's budgetary Expenditure Control Plan for the five-year period covering 1992-93 to 1996-97. Expenditure reductions amounting to over \$1 billion in 1992-93, and more than \$7.2 billion over five years, will be realized upon full implementation of this plan. These expenditure reduction measures also include further reductions, amounting to \$225 million, to departmental operating and communications budgets for 1992-93. While this reduction has not been reflected in Main Estimates, targeted portions of departmental budgets will be frozen to ensure that the reductions are realized.

**Table 2.4**  
**Expenditure Restraint Measures**

\$ (millions)	Savings 1992-93	Savings 1993-94	Five-Year Savings
<i>Programs Constrained</i>			
Defence	258	272	2,185
Canada Mortgage and Housing	27	82	647
Student Loans	--	18	205
Green Plan	75*	75	0
<i>Programs Reduced</i>			
Grants and Contributions	170*	71	376
Management Initiatives			
Non-Salary Operating Cut	150*	155	800
Communications Spending Reduction	75*	75	375
Wind-up of Agencies &			
Co-location of Regional Offices	12*	23	117
Specific Reductions	59	31	191
Increased Tax Compliance/ Cost Recovery	164**	310	1,830
Proceeds from Privatization	10**	53	213
Proceeds from Asset Management	50**	35	350
<i>Sub-Totals</i>			
Expenditure Savings	826	802	4,896
Initiatives Affecting Revenues	224	398	2,393
<b>Total Fiscal Impact</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>7,288</b>

\* Not reflected in full in Main Estimates due to legislative changes not yet effected or the general nature of reductions.

\*\* Revenue

Figures may not add to totals due to rounding

Departments will have to continue to pursue cost-reducing strategies to cope with:

- the ongoing erosion of non-salary operating budgets due to inflation, in accordance with the government's policy since 1985 of not adjusting these budgets for inflation;
- the effect of further reductions to departmental operating budgets amounting to \$150 million (details of this reduction by ministry are provided in Table 2.5); and
- the effect of specific communication's spending reductions totalling \$75 million (details will be determined upon completion of a review of communications spending).

These measures reflect the government's continued commitment to strictly control the cost of government operations.

**Table 2.5**  
**Reductions to Non-Salary Operating Budgets for 1992-93 by Ministry**

Ministry	(\$ millions)
Agriculture	5.4
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	0.8
Communications	6.2
Consumer and Corporate Affairs	1.3
Employment and Immigration	8.9
Energy, Mines and Resources	5.7
Environment	8.9
External Affairs	11.1
Finance	0.8
Fisheries and Oceans	8.6
Forestry	1.4
Indian Affairs and Northern Development	3.7
Industry, Science and Technology	8.0
Justice	1.9
Labour	0.6
Multiculturalism and Citizenship	0.1
National Health and Welfare	6.9
National Revenue	14.8
Privy Council	1.1
Public Works	12.4
Secretary of State	2.8
Solicitor General	13.8
Supply and Services	4.4
Transport Canada	14.0
Treasury Board	0.7
Veterans Affairs	1.3
Western Economic Diversification	0.5
Other	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>150.0</b>

## Composition of Budgetary Estimates

The Main Estimates contain statutory expenditures for which Parliament has already given its approval, and voted expenditures for which Parliamentary authority is sought annually.

Statutory spending is \$111.8 billion or 70 per cent of total Estimates. Spending in this category will grow by 1.1 per cent and includes:

- major federal government social transfers to Canadians including Old Age Security; Guaranteed Income Supplement; Spouses Allowances and Family Allowances; and for Unemployment Insurance benefits;
- transfers to provinces under the Equalization Program;
- transfers to the provinces for health, education and social assistance;
- general Public Service programs; and
- public debt charges.

Voted spending, approved annually by Parliament, amounts to \$48.7 billion or 30 per cent of total spending. This reflects an increase of 3.7 per cent over last year.

As Table 2.1 shows, the 1992-93 Expenditure Plan makes a provision for reserves. These reserves provide the government with the necessary flexibility to compensate for changes in the economic outlook and to provide for unforeseen requirements. Given the establishment of these reserves, total forecast expenditures are not expected to change over the course of the year. Additional spending authorities sought from Parliament through Supplementary Estimates are funded from the reserves.

Provision within the reserves has also been made for the revaluation of the government's assets and liabilities. The provision for valuation is intended to account for changes in the value of existing loans and investments, as well as adjustments to liabilities with respect to accumulated employee severance and vacation benefits and certain other statutory programs.

## Growth in Main Estimates

The year-over-year change in the Main Estimates is the outcome of a number of decisions affecting the budgets of all 135 programs delivered by the 116 departments, agencies and Crown corporations appearing in the Estimates. This growth can be divided into two broad categories:

- adjustments to statutory items, which in the 1992-93 Main Estimates amount to a net increase of \$1.3 billion or 42 per cent of the total change in Estimates;
- changes to voted items which are appropriated annually by Parliament; these changes amount to \$1.7 billion or 58 per cent of the growth in Main Estimates.

Factors contributing to year-over-year growth include:

- updated estimates of the spending flowing from statutory or quasi-statutory authorities, which in the main depend on the economic outlook (economic growth, inflation, interest rates) and demographic trends; this factor accounts for virtually all the growth in statutory items;
- incorporation of new policy and workload increases announced or identified after tabling of the previous Main Estimates and often initially funded through Supplementary Estimates; and
- incorporation of the additional costs of collective agreements extended by the public sector compensation act.

## Person-Years

In recent years, the Treasury Board has promoted a number of management initiatives to improve departmental management of program performance, including the efficiency with which programs are delivered, and to create conditions under which managers can deploy resources in the most cost-effective manner, taking account of all costs involved.

The move to Operating Budgets is one such initiative. Operating Budgets consist of resources consumed in the course of providing government services during the year, including salaries and wages, other operating and maintenance expenditures and minor capital expenditures. In preparation for full implementation of Operating Budgets in 1993-94, the Treasury Board has approved pilot projects for 13 departments and agencies. Therefore, person-year controls will be removed as Operating Budgets are introduced. See Chapter 5 for more extensive details on Operating Budgets.

The purpose of these pilot projects is to ensure a smooth transition to full implementation. This will facilitate the development of the necessary management and accountability frameworks to ensure both an orderly and efficient transition and, in the end, more cost effective operations of government.

The Treasury Board will retain control over the person-year authorities of 69 departments and agencies in 1992-93 amounting to a total of 203,940 person-years. Table 2.6 summarizes the major changes from the 1991-92 Main Estimates.

**Table 2.6**  
**Controlled Person-Years**

1991-92	Main Estimates	229,239
<i>Less:</i>	Removal of P-Y controls for Operating Budget Pilots*	28,882
	GST Transfer to Quebec	652
<i>Plus:</i>	UIC Workload	1,248
	Tax Collection and Pension Reform	961
	Green Plan Initiatives	878
	Immigration Workload	479
	Other net new requirements	669
1992-93	Main Estimates	203,940

\* The 1992-93 PY allocation for these Pilot Projects would have been 27,707.



## Appropriations outside the Expenditure Plan

### Non-budgetary Appropriations

Loans, investments and advances are non-budgetary transactions because they result in a change in the government's financial holdings. In this sense, they do not reflect current spending. However, loan items appear in Main Estimates because the acquisition of the financial assets they represent can be undertaken only with the authority provided by either a statutory or annual parliamentary appropriation.

Loans, investments and advances are initially recorded at cost and are then subject to annual valuation adjustments to reflect estimated worth at the end of each fiscal year whether realized or not. Such adjustments are recorded as budgetary adjustments, on the authorization of the Minister of Finance and the President of the Treasury Board under Section 54 of the *Financial Administration Act*. These adjustments do not increase the financial requirements of the government. They simply reflect the recognition that there will be limited future returns on those items and therefore, they should be viewed as budgetary disbursements rather than investments.

The 1992-93 Main Estimates include non-budgetary transactions that involve the issuance and repayment of loans to federal Crown corporations, industry, other governments and international financial institutions. Table 2.7 summarizes the overall activity in comparison with last year's Main Estimates.

Loans and advances to, or investments in, Crown corporations represent the financial claims held by the government against corporations for working capital, capital expenditures and other purposes, investment in capital stock and loans and advances for re-lending.

**Table 2.7**  
Reconciliation of Year-over-Year Growth

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
Crown corporations and agencies	40	240	200
Provincial governments	10	16	6
National governments and international organizations	125	142	17
Private sector enterprises	168	58	- 110
Miscellaneous	32	27	- 5
Total	375	483	108

## Chapter 3

### The Composition of Expenditures by Sector

#### Introduction

This chapter analyses Main Estimates expenditures by their general purpose and provides an explanation of the significant changes in the level of spending by sector from those presented last year. For a detailed explanation of the changes for a department or agency, see the separate document titled *1992-93 Main Estimates Highlights* or the Part III for that department or agency.

#### Composition of Spending

On a consolidated basis, total budgetary Estimates will increase by only 1.9 per cent. The main growth sectors, in terms of year-over-year Main Estimates, are:

- Social Programs (\$3.8 billion), principally for the significantly higher costs associated with unemployment insurance;
- Natural Resource-based programs (\$1.3 billion) primarily from the introduction of the new assistance programs in Agriculture Canada under the *Farm Income Protection Act*;

- General Government Operations (\$328 million) for higher costs in National Revenue and Public Works; and
- External Affairs and International Assistance (\$331 million) mostly for multilateral debt reduction.

The growth rate is partially offset by a substantial reduction in public debt charges of \$3.0 billion due to more favourable interest rates.

Figure 3.1  
Budgetary Expenditures

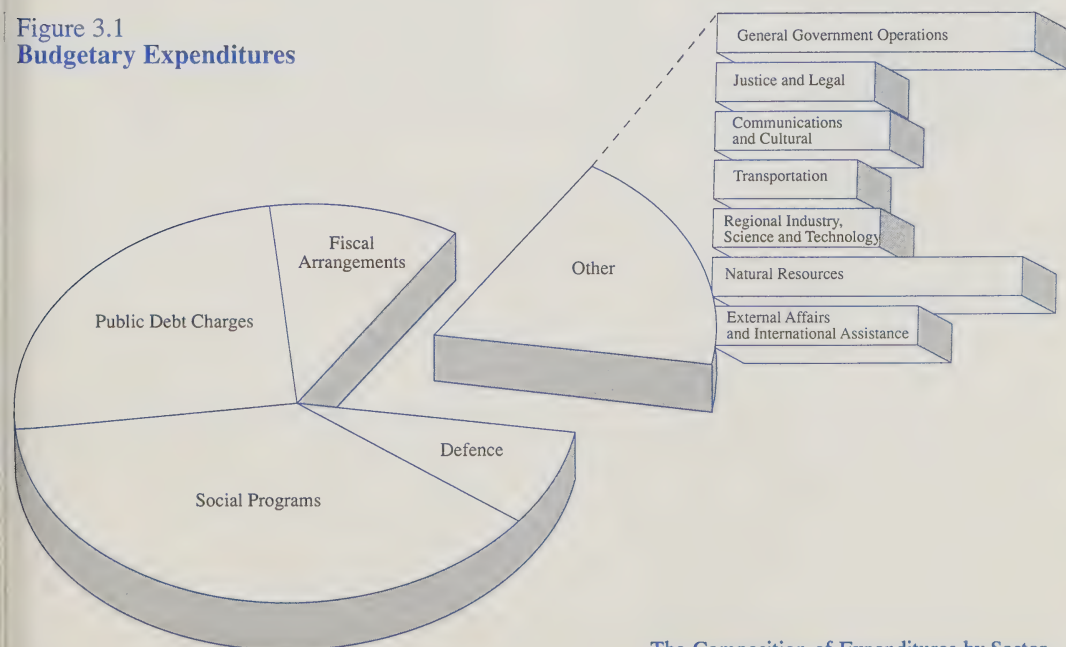


Table 3.1 summarizes year-over-year growth by sector. The remainder of the chapter examines each of the sectors and provides an explanation of the major factors contributing to growth in the 1992-93 Main Estimates.

**Table 3.1**  
Budgetary Main Estimates 1992-93 in relation to 1991-92

(\$ millions)	Main Estimates 1991-92	Main Estimates 1992-93	Change	Percentage Change
Defence	12,694	12,315	- 379	- 3.0
External Affairs and International Assistance	3,866	4,197	331	8.6
Social Programs	56,939	60,694	3,754	6.6
Natural Resource-Based Programs	4,892	6,190	1,298	26.5
Industrial, Regional and Scientific/Technological Support	3,324	3,421	97	2.9
Transportation Programs	3,082	2,901	- 181	- 5.9
Communications and Cultural Programs	3,256	3,458	201	6.2
Justice and Legal Programs	3,119	3,274	155	5.0
General Government Operations	6,112	6,439	328	5.4
Public Debt Charges	43,200	40,200	- 3,000	- 6.9
Fiscal Arrangements	17,255	17,648	393	2.3
Sub-total <sup>(1)</sup>	157,738	160,735	2,997	1.9
Unallocated Specified Purpose Accounts	- 210	- 218	- 8	3.8
Total <sup>(2)</sup>	157,528	160,517	2,989	1.9

(1) These figures are adjusted to reflect the consolidation of the Unemployment Insurance account only. The remaining adjustments are shown in the Special Purpose Accounts line.

(2) Numbers may not add due to rounding.

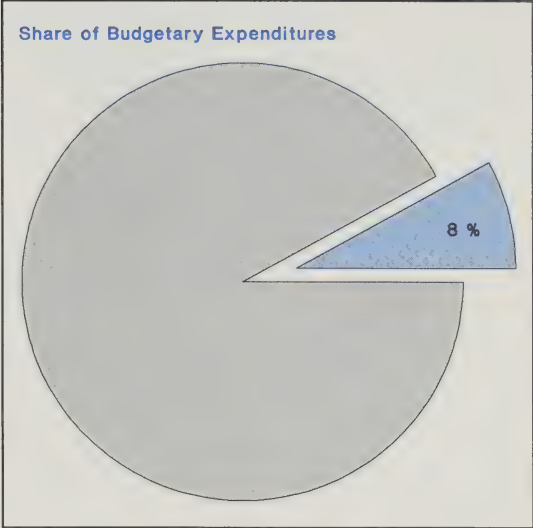
Defence

Defence spending is aimed at deterring the use of force or coercion against Canada and Canadian interests and at being able to respond adequately should deterrence fail. The government announced in September 1991, as part of the Defence policy review, a reaffirmation of the following basic priorities:

- defence, sovereignty and civil responsibilities in Canada;
- collective defence arrangements through NATO, including our continental defence partnership with the United States; and
- international peace and security through stability and peacekeeping operations, arms control verification and humanitarian assistance.

The 1992-93 Main Estimates include \$12.3 billion for **National Defence**. The breakdown of the Defence budget is approximately:

- 45 per cent for personnel costs, including wages, salaries and benefits for 81,807 military and 32,643 civilian personnel;
- 20 per cent for capital expenditures reflecting the continuing need to re-equip and modernize the Canadian Forces. Five major equipment acquisitions – the Canadian Patrol Frigate, Low Level Air Defence, the Tribal Class Update and Modernization, North American Air Defence Modernization and the Tactical Command, Control and Communications system – will account for some 45 per cent of the total capital budget;



- 30 per cent for non-personnel operating expenditures, for such items as fuel, maintenance and supplies; and
- 5 per cent for grants and contributions, and for statutory pension payments.

Excluding the \$600 million which was provided to **Defence** in the 1991-92 Main Estimates as a special allocation for the Gulf War, the 1992-93 Main Estimates will reflect an increase of \$221 million which represents a rate of growth for Defence in line with the rate of inflation.

Table 3.2  
Defence

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
National Defence	12,830	12,460	- 370
Adjustment for consolidation of specified purpose accounts	- 136	- 145	- 9
Total	12,694	12,315	-379



## External Affairs and International Assistance

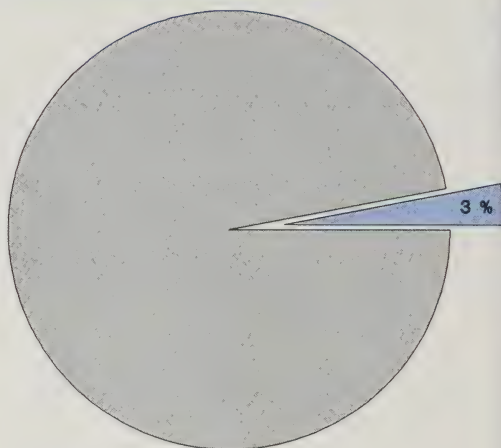
The programs included in the External Affairs and International Assistance sector are directed towards carrying out Canada's foreign policies, representing Canada's interests abroad and assisting developing nations through:

- policy development and program delivery responsibilities in the key areas of foreign policy coordination, trade, economic and political relations, international security and consular and legal affairs; and
- administration of the delivery of Canada's aid, immigration and tourism programs abroad.

Reflecting this breadth of interests, Canada has diplomatic relations with virtually all countries and is a member of the United Nations and its associated agencies, NATO and many other international organizations. These relations are handled through 115 missions abroad, including 9 accredited to multilateral organizations.

As shown in Table 3.3, the overall increase in the Main Estimates of the **Department of External Affairs** is \$9.4 million. In addition to covering the cost of foreign

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**Table 3.3**  
External Affairs and International Assistance

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
External Affairs and International Trade Canada	1,234.9	1,244.3	9.4
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	5.0	5.0	-
Canadian International Development Agency	2,200.7	2,266.9	66.2
Canadian Secretariat	2.3	1.8	- 0.5
International Centre for Ocean Development	13.3	13.3	-
International Development Research Centre	123.0	115.0	- 8.0
International Joint Commission	6.2	6.4	0.2
Finance: International Assistance	229.8	544.3	314.5
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	51.0	-	- 51.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,866.2</b>	<b>4,197.0</b>	<b>330.8</b>

**Table 3.4**  
**International Assistance**

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
<b>Partnership Program</b>			
International Financial Institutions:			
CIDA	107	229	122
Department of Finance	230	265	35
Voluntary Sector Support (CIDA)	277	260	- 17
International Non-governmental Organizations (CIDA)	23	23	-
Industrial Cooperation (CIDA)	75	75	-
International Development Research Centre	123	115	- 8
International Centre for Ocean Development	13	13	-
International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development (CIDA)	4	5	1
Multilateral Technical Cooperation (CIDA)	164	153	-11
Multilateral Food Aid (CIDA)	158	151	- 7
Grants and Contributions (External Affairs)	47	46	- 1
<b>Sub-total: Partnership Program</b>	<b>1221</b>	<b>1335</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>National Initiatives</b>			
Bilateral Food Aid (CIDA)	213	191	- 22
Scholarships:			
CIDA	12	11	- 1
External Affairs	9	11	2
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	51	0*	- 51
International Humanitarian Assistance (CIDA)	67	67	-
Development Information (CIDA)	10	7	- 3
Geographic Programs (CIDA)	977	983	6
Supply and Services Canada Service Fees	0	2	2
<b>Sub-total: National Initiatives</b>	<b>1339</b>	<b>1272</b>	<b>- 67</b>
<b>Administrative</b>			
CIDA	114	113	- 1
External Affairs	76	73	- 3
<b>Sub-total: Administrative</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>- 4</b>
<b>Gross Official Development Assistance</b>	<b>2750</b>	<b>2793</b>	<b>43</b>
Less: repayment of previous years' loans	57	60	3
<b>Net Official Development Assistance</b>	<b>2693</b>	<b>2733</b>	<b>40</b>
Plus: Reserve	57	100**	43
<b>International Assistance Envelope</b>	<b>2750</b>	<b>2833</b>	<b>83</b>

\* Included in geographic programs following 1991 Budget decision to transfer PCLAC's responsibilities to CIDA.

\*\* For Eastern Europe and the former Soviet republics; \$16 million is included in External Affairs', 1992-93 Main Estimates and the remainder will be included in Supplementary Estimates for initiatives coming up in 1992-93.

inflation, this increase will provide for technical assistance to the republics of the former USSR and Central Europe and for representation in the Baltic States; for assistance to the CBC for Radio Canada International; and for the operations of the Office of Trilateral Trade.

The total net budgetary Main Estimates for the International Assistance Envelope as shown in Table 3.4 are \$2,833 million, an increase of \$83 million over 1991-92. The envelope is distributed between Official Development Assistance (\$2,733 million) and a reserve of \$100 million to meet pressing aid demands, for Eastern Europe and the former Soviet republics. Only \$16 million of the latter amount is included in the 1992-93 Main Estimates; the remainder will be included in Supplementary Estimates to cover a number of initiatives coming up in 1992-93. Table 3.4 shows the distribution of the International Assistance Envelope on the basis of budgetary cash.

The **Canadian International Development Agency** (CIDA) is responsible for delivering the largest part of the Canadian Assistance Program, approximately 80 per cent of the budget. CIDA's budgetary Main Estimates total \$2,267 million, \$66 million higher than in 1991-92.

International assistance is also traditionally reported on the basis of commitments. In 1992-93, commitments will total \$3,061 million, a decrease of \$59 million from 1991-92. The main reason that the commitments differ from the net budgetary cash requirements is that, for the most part, Canada's participation in the financing of international development banks takes the form of the issuance of promissory notes. Cash is drawn against these notes by recipient institutions in future years, as required, and it is the forecast of the actual cash draw during the fiscal year that is included in the Main Estimates. The full value of the notes is, however, included in the calculation of commitments in the year in which they are issued. Commitments also include other smaller items, such as non-budgetary expenditures and the imputed value of Canada's support to trainees from developing countries.

The **Department of Finance** provides international assistance through payments of Canada's subscriptions and obligations to various international financial organizations including the International Development Association and the International Monetary Fund. It is also responsible for the funding of all multilateral agreements for bilateral debt reduction. These initiatives are funded through contributions sourced from outside the International Assistance Envelope. The contributions serve to meet Canada's commitments under multilateral agreements for bilateral debt

reduction of certain countries experiencing difficulties in honouring their contractual obligations to official creditors. Countries eligible include Poland and Egypt, which have already signed agreements, and the world's poorest countries.

The increase of \$314.5 million is primarily due to:

- \$32.7 million for increased payments to the International Development Association; and
- \$279 million for a new class of contributions to countries benefiting from multilateral agreements for bilateral debt reduction.

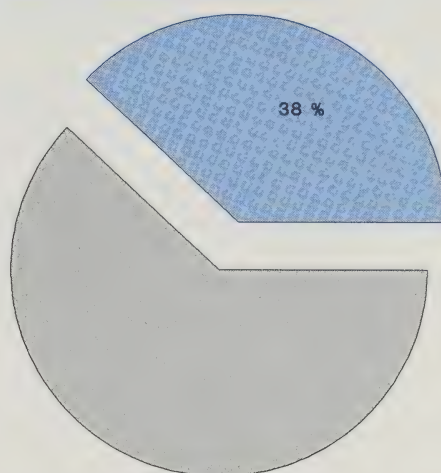
The activities and responsibilities of the **Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation** (PCIAC) have been transferred to CIDA pursuant to the February 1991 Budget.

## Social Programs

Programs of the **Departments of National Health and Welfare Canada, Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Employment and Immigration Canada** make up over 94 per cent of the spending in this sector. Through these programs and the others in this sector, the government is continuing its efforts to ensure the health and well-being of all Canadians. Help is directed to those in greatest need through programs of assistance to the economically and socially disadvantaged, including the jobless, the unskilled, persons with disabilities, seniors and immigrants; and others, such as Aboriginal peoples, veterans, and children. The government's programs and policies foster equality of access by all Canadians to the benefits of Canadian society.

Table 3.5 provides a breakdown by department and agency of spending for social programs.

Share of Budgetary Expenditures



**Table 3.5**  
Social Programs

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
Employment and Immigration Canada <sup>(1)</sup>	20,531.7	22,181.4	1,649.7
Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3.6	3.5	- 0.1
Immigration and Refugee Board	86.0	90.3	4.3
Status of Women - Office of the Co-ordinator	4.0	10.2	6.2
Indian Affairs and Northern Development	2,792.1	3,253.8	461.7
Canadian Polar Commission	0.0	1.2	1.2
Labour Canada	239.8	234.1	- 5.7
Canada Labour Relations Board	9.0	9.8	0.8
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	3.8	2.0	- 1.8
National Health and Welfare <sup>(2)</sup>	28,907.4	30,340.8	1,433.4
Medical Research Council	247.6	256.0	8.4
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	2,042.4	2,089.7	47.3
Treasury Board Secretariat			
Youth Employment Initiatives	180.0	180.0	-
Veterans Affairs Canada	1,891.8	2,040.7	148.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,939.2</b>	<b>60,693.5</b>	<b>3,754.3</b>

(1) Adjusted for consolidation of specified purpose accounts

(2) Excludes payments to provinces for insured and extended health care, which are part of fiscal arrangements (see Table 3.13)



Expenditures on social programs are the largest component of overall spending. During 1992-93, the federal government will direct \$60.7 billion, which is 50 per cent of program spending, to improve the social conditions of Canadians through:

- direct transfers to persons of almost \$44 billion through payments to seniors and families and support of the unemployed and veterans;
- payments to provincial and territorial governments for the provision of social assistance and welfare services, and assistance to persons with disabilities (\$6 billion); and
- social programs directed primarily at employment, health, and housing initiatives, and to programs that benefit native people (\$10 billion).

**Health and Welfare Canada** is responsible for promoting and preserving the health, social security and social welfare of the people of Canada.

Ninety-five per cent of the department's expenditures of \$30.3 billion on social programming are statutory payments. This excludes the \$6.2 billion for Established Programs Financing (EPF) payments for insured and extended health care services set out in Table 3.13, "Fiscal Arrangements". There is a \$1.3 billion or 4.8 per cent increase in the costs of these major statutory programs over last year resulting from the combination of an increase in the number of eligible clients and rate increases:

- payments to seniors (\$19.5 billion) increase by 3.2 per cent over the previous year;
- Family Allowance payments (\$2.9 billion) increase by 3.7 per cent; and
- a 10.5 per cent growth in federal government payments under the Canada Assistance Plan (\$6.3 billion), which jointly funds the costs of provincial programs delivering social, child support and other family services.

Non-statutory program costs of \$1,577 million increased by \$124 million or 8.6 per cent over 1991-92 Main Estimates as a result of a growth in demand for existing services and the implementation of new initiatives or program expansions; for example:

- Action plan on Health and the Environment (\$23.7 million);
- Non-insured health services for natives (\$47.6 million);
- 1994 Commonwealth Games (\$12 million); and

- Initiatives on family violence and persons with disabilities (\$11.7 million).

The balance of the department's expenditures consist of payments in support of insured and extended health care services which are part of the federal government's fiscal arrangements with the provinces (Table 3.13). The 1992-93 payments, totalling \$6.2 billion, represent an increase of 6.6 percent over the 1991-92 Main Estimates level of \$5.8 billion.

The federal government provides support to Aboriginal peoples primarily through the programs of the **Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development**. Broadly speaking, the department fulfils the lawful obligations of the federal government to Aboriginal peoples arising from treaties, the *Indian Act* and other legislation.

The department also supports the administration of reserve lands, revenues and trusts; assists Indians and Inuit to build individual skills for economic development and to develop viable businesses; and supports the negotiations of settlement of accepted claims relating to aboriginal title not dealt with by treaty or other means, or relating to past non-fulfilment of government obligations.

Of the \$3,029 million allocated to the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program:

- \$903 million is for education;
- \$816 million is for social development;
- \$665 million is for capital facilities and community services; and
- \$269 million is to assist Indian bands in administering programs.

The balance relates to economic development, comprehensive claims, self-government, lands, revenues and trusts, and the administration of the programs.

These major spending components reflect the four pillars of the government's Native Agenda. They are: the acceleration of land claims settlements; improved economic and social conditions on reserves; improved relationship between Aboriginal peoples and governments; and the concerns of Canada's Aboriginal peoples in contemporary Canadian life.

The Northern Affairs Program will spend a total of \$176.8 million to continue implementation of the federal government's strategy for northern political and economic development, and to enhance Canada's arctic presence and circumpolar cooperation. This represents a 6.9 per cent increase, due to increased health costs, the

transfer of the Northern Air Stage Parcel Service from Industry, Science and Technology and implementation of the Arctic Environmental Strategy.

The **Canadian Polar Commission** was created through statute in February 1991 and became operational in September 1991. The Commission will promote the development and dissemination of knowledge of the polar regions, mainly through the Canadian Polar Information System. The Commission has a budget of \$1.2 million for 1992-93.

**Employment and Immigration Canada** has as its primary focus:

- the improvement of the functioning of the labour market including promotion of employment equity and market stability in cooperation with other governments and the private sector; fostering skill development and utilization and providing temporary income protection to the unemployed; the principal activities being Employment and Insurance Programs (representing a consolidation of the former Human Resource Development Program and the National Employment Services activities) and Unemployment Insurance; and
- selection, admission and control of immigrants, visitors and others seeking to come to Canada and the settling of immigrants in Canada.

The 1992-93 Main Estimates for Employment and Immigration provide \$3.2 billion for training and employment-related activities, as follows:

- \$1.3 billion to the Employment and Insurance Program which includes \$0.2 billion for social assistance recipients;
- \$0.1 billion for immigrant language training and adjustment in the Immigration Program; and
- \$1.8 billion for the employment and training of unemployed workers who are eligible for assistance under the *Unemployment Insurance Act*, sections 24, 25, 26 and 26.1.

Resources for training and employment activities are also included in the 1992-93 Main Estimates of the **Treasury Board Secretariat** (\$180 million for youth initiatives) and **National Health and Welfare** (\$1 million for social assistance recipients).

Forecast payments of benefits and administration under the *Unemployment Insurance (UI) Act* of

\$20.3 billion have been consolidated with the Main Estimates. The net increase of \$1.6 billion primarily reflects the anticipated impact of a continuing recession on employment levels. The Main Estimates also include some \$458 million for Immigration Program.

The 1992-93 Main Estimates allocate \$2.0 billion to the **Department of Veterans Affairs**. These include \$1.1 billion for veterans' pensions and \$166 million for war veterans' allowances. A large portion of the balance is accounted for by veterans' health services, including \$162 million for the Veterans' Independence Program. The increase of \$149 million is mostly related to the indexation of pension benefits (\$65 million) and higher use and cost associated with health services (\$48 million).

The **Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's** 1992-93 budgetary estimates amount to \$2089.7 million, approximately 95 per cent of which is directed to social housing. The increase of \$47.3 million over 1991-92 is a net amount which includes an additional \$70 million of new commitments to be entered into during 1992-93, higher subsidies for the existing 650,000 housing units, offset by savings introduced as a result of the February 1991 Budget.

The Main Estimates of the **Department of Labour** include \$50 million to deliver the Program for Older Worker Adjustment. This program, funded 70 per cent federally and 30 per cent provincially, provides annuities for older workers who would otherwise suffer severe hardship as a result of major permanent layoffs.

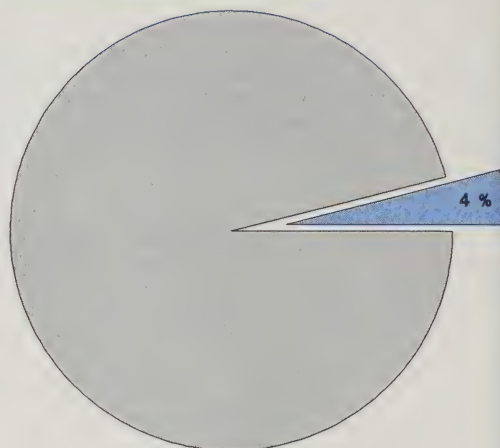
## Natural Resource-based Programs

These programs are directed to Canada's natural resources and, in particular, to the areas of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, minerals and the environment. Their overall objective is to support the orderly development of natural resources in ways that maximize economic benefits for Canadians while ensuring that the quality of the environment is protected and enhanced.

Many of Canada's agricultural producers currently face depressed financial conditions attributable in large part to the state of the international grain markets. They also face financial uncertainties due to ongoing multilateral trade negotiations in which the treatment of agricultural commodities is a key issue. In light of this situation, about 50 per cent of the Estimates of the **Department of Agriculture** will be directed to agricultural producers for income support and stabilization purposes. Beyond this, 20 per cent will be transferred to farmers, organizations and other governments in support of other agricultural objectives. About 30 per cent will be used to finance scientific research and development activities, and inspection and regulatory functions undertaken by the department itself.

The major portion of the budgetary Main Estimates for **Energy, Mines and Resources Canada** will go to support the department's activities in areas of surveying, mapping, geological and energy research, development of mining technologies, and fostering the orderly development and efficient use of energy. The remainder

Share of Budgetary Expenditures



will be transferred to other governments and organizations. The bulk of the department's transfer payments will be directed at offshore oil and gas development, with the rest mostly going to support research efforts elsewhere and to stimulate the transfer of new technologies into active industrial use. The

**Table 3.6**  
Natural Resource-Based Programs

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
Agriculture Canada	1,888.2	2,862.9	974.7
Canadian Dairy Commission	3.8	3.7	- 0.1
Canadian Livestock Feed Board	20.0	-	- 20.0
Energy, Mines and Resources Canada	811.7	891.3	79.6
Atomic Energy Control Board	38.4	41.6	3.2
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	176.4	177.6	1.2
National Energy Board	26.2	33.6	7.4
Environment Canada	1,019.3	1,135.5	116.2
National Battlefields Commission	-	6.8	6.8
Fisheries and Oceans	760.6	790.7	30.1
Forestry Canada	147.1	246.0	98.9
Total	4,891.7	6,189.7	1,298.0



**Atomic Energy Control Board and the National Energy Board** carry out, on a cost-recovery basis, important regulatory functions with respect to the generation and distribution of energy.

About 39 per cent of the Estimates of the **Department of the Environment** will be directed to the operation and development of national parks and historic sites, and an additional 38 per cent to other activities for the conservation and protection of the environment. Almost 23 per cent will go to the operation of atmospheric environmental services by the department.

The Main Estimates of the **Department of Fisheries and Oceans** will go primarily to the department's own operations and services, which support Canada's interests in the oceans and inland waters, especially concerning the conservation, development and sustained economic utilization of Canada's fisheries resources. These operations mostly comprise research and technical support, activities related to the regulation and management of Atlantic, Pacific and freshwater fisheries, the provision of fisheries inspection services, and the operation and maintenance of small craft harbours.

About 60 per cent of **Forestry Canada's** Main Estimates will be used to fund the department's own operations and services, while the rest will be transferred to support the forest-sector activities of other governments and organizations. The major part of the department's operations involves research and the provision of technical services. The bulk of **Forestry's** transfer payments are made under forestry development agreements with the provinces.

Main Estimates overall for the programs in this expenditure area are up 27 per cent, or \$1.3 billion, over 1991-92 Main Estimates. To a large extent, this increase reflects special circumstances that caused a significant portion of the **Department of Agriculture's** expenditures for this area in 1991-92 to be included in Supplementary Estimates rather than the Main Estimates. It also reflects the priority that the government has placed on the health of the environment in the Green Plan.

In both cases, as well as more generally, the primary factors causing year-over-year changes in Main Estimates for these programs have been policy decisions by the government involving explicit changes in expenditure priorities. In some cases, Parliament has approved separate legislation pursuant to these decisions that provides ongoing (statutory) spending authorities.

Major decisions affecting 1992-93 Main Estimates for the **Department of Agriculture** include:

- implementation of new cost-shared programs under the *Farm Income Protection Act*, including the Gross Revenue Insurance Plan and the Net Income Stabilization Account, to assist in ongoing stabilization of the incomes of agricultural producers, accounting for an increase of \$746 million;
- the related termination of the Western Grain Stabilization Program, accounting for an offsetting decrease of \$235 million; and
- the provision of special income assistance to agricultural producers for crop years 1990-91 and 1991-92 under the third line of defence arrangements set out in the *Farm Income Protection Act* (Farm Support and Adjustment Measures I and II), accounting for an increase of \$575 million.

Because the *Farm Income Protection Act* was not proclaimed until April 1991, after Main Estimates for 1991-92 had already been tabled by the government, the expenditures involved only appeared in Supplementary Estimates in 1991-92. The increase in Agriculture's 1992-93 Main Estimates over those of 1991-92 appears extraordinarily large primarily for this reason.

The implementation of the government's Green Plan has had significant impact on the Main Estimates of all departments in this expenditure area. Approximately 40 per cent of the Green Plan funds will be spent by **Environment Canada**, with another 14 departments sharing the remainder; a total of 60 different programs will be implemented through the Plan.

Other major decisions affecting 1992-93 Main Estimates in this expenditure area include:

- a decision to consolidate the activities of the Canadian Livestock Feed Board within the **Department of Agriculture**, accounting for an offsetting increase and decrease;
- a decision on detailed programming for a Plant Worker Adjustment Program under the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program, accounting for an increase of \$16.0 million;
- implementation of the Quebec Federal Fisheries Development Program in parallel with the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program, accounting for an increase of \$15.3 million; and
- entry into new agreements on forestry development with several of the provinces, accounting for an increase of \$73.0 million.

As an additional factor driving the year-over-year increase in expenditures for this area, federal support to



the Hibernia Offshore Development Project is included in 1992-93 Main Estimates at a level of \$300 million in 1992-93, up from the \$180 million provided for in the Main Estimates for 1991-92, in anticipation of the project moving into the main construction phase.

## Industrial, Regional and Scientific – Technological Support Programs

These programs are designed to foster regional and industrial development and to enhance Canadian competitiveness by stimulating private sector investment across Canada, contributing to job creation and encouraging increased innovation and R&D.

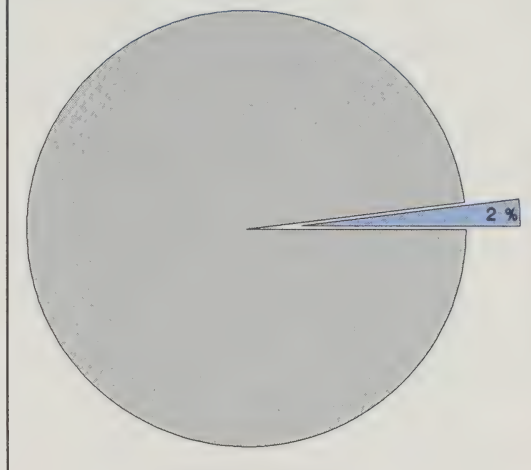
Expenditures in 1992-93 in **Industry, Science and Technology Canada (ISTC)** will be focused on the promotion of international competitiveness of Canadian industry, regional development in Ontario and assistance to Aboriginal peoples in realizing their economic potential.

The expenditures being proposed for **Western Economic Diversification Canada** support a continuation of the federal government's commitment to fund diversification initiatives in Western Canada. Regional development programs in Quebec are now being delivered through the **Federal Office of Regional Development – Quebec (FORD-Q)** which was created during 1991-92 with a mandate to promote and coordinate federal economic development activities in the regions of Quebec and sectoral cooperation agreements delivered by other federal departments. The **Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA)** will continue programming which combines direct assistance for the development of business enterprise coupled with broad industrial and regional economic development agreements administered by ACOA and sectoral cooperation agreements (especially forestry, mines and resources, fisheries, sustainable development and communications and culture) delivered by other federal departments.

The government continues to place a high priority on science and technology programs, only a small portion of which are reflected in Table 3.7. The total federal government investment in science and technology will amount to more than \$5 billion in 1992-93 involving about 20 science-based departments and agencies including **Environment; Energy, Mines and Resources; Agriculture; Canadian International Development Agency; National Defence; Statistics Canada; Fisheries and Oceans; National Health and Welfare**; the three granting councils (the **Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC); Medical Research Council (MRC)** and the **Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC)**) and the **National Research Council of Canada**.

The federal government's commitment to increased spending on research and development is reflected in a four per cent increase to the grants programs of the

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three granting councils – **NSERC, MRC and SSHRC**. Additional spending on R&D is provided through the **Canadian Space Agency (CSA)** which is responsible for federally funded activities in research, development and applications in space science and technology and overall coordination of federal space policies and programs. It exhibits a significant increase of \$109.8 million in the budgetary provisions.

Other departments and agencies in this sector contribute to the realization of Canada's industrial objectives generally, for example:

- the **Consumer and Corporate Affairs Ministry** is responsible for promoting the fair and efficient operation of the marketplace in Canada;
- the **Federal Business Development Bank** assists with the establishment and development of enterprises in Canada; and
- the **Export Development Corporation** and the **Canadian Commercial Corporation** support Canadian industry in exploring foreign business opportunities.

Main Estimates for the programs in this sector have increased by approximately three per cent from 1991-92 Main Estimates. Major decisions affecting expenditures in this area include:

**Table 3.7**  
**Industrial, Regional and Scientific-Technological Support**

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	347.4	334.0	- 13.4
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10.6	10.5	- 0.1
Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada	179.2	186.7	7.5
Competition Tribunal	1.8	1.8	-
Copyright Board	1.1	1.1	-
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	1.8	1.8	-
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	4.1	3.7	- 0.4
Procurement Review Board	1.3	1.3	-
Standards Council of Canada	6.2	6.1	- 0.1
External Affairs and International Trade Canada			
Canadian Commercial Corporation	14.5	14.9	0.4
Export Development Corporation	185.0	209.0	24.0
Industry, Science and Technology Canada	1,014.1	759.1	- 255.0
Canadian Patents and Development Limited	0.8	-	- 0.8
Canadian Space Agency	298.4	408.2	109.8
Cape Breton Development Corporation	32.0	31.0	- 1.0
Federal Business Development Bank	15.7	15.7	-
Investment Canada	10.2	10.1	- 0.1
National Research Council of Canada	420.7	429.2	8.5
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	484.1	500.8	16.7
Science Council of Canada	3.2	3.1	- 0.1
National Health and Welfare			
Federal Office Regional Development - Quebec	0	191.6	191.6
Western Economic Diversification Canada	292.0	301.3	9.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,324.2</b>	<b>3,421.0</b>	<b>96.8</b>

- an overall decrease of \$255.0 million in **ISTC** comprised of a transfer of \$179.5 million to the **Federal Office for Regional Development - Quebec** for its ongoing regional industrial development initiatives and a net decrease of \$59.9 million largely a result of the sunsetting of programs such as the Industrial Regional Development Program and federal-provincial economic development agreements;
- a major increase of \$109.8 million in expenditures for the **Canadian Space Agency** for the continuing costs associated with two major capital space projects - Radarsat and the costs of Canada's participation in Space Station Freedom - and the costs of building **CSA's** headquarters building in St. Hubert and

the establishment of a space science and technology development program;

- an increase of \$16.7 million in **NSERC**, largely reflecting the decision to increase the grants budgets of the three granting councils by four per cent;
- a slight increase of \$8.5 million in **NRC's** expenditures for its costs of operations;
- a decrease of \$13.4 million in **ACOA's** expenditures reflecting the continuing importance of last year's Budget decisions and additional transfers of resources to other federal departments for the delivery of sectoral cooperation agreements; and
- an increase of \$24 million for the **Export Development Corporation Program**.

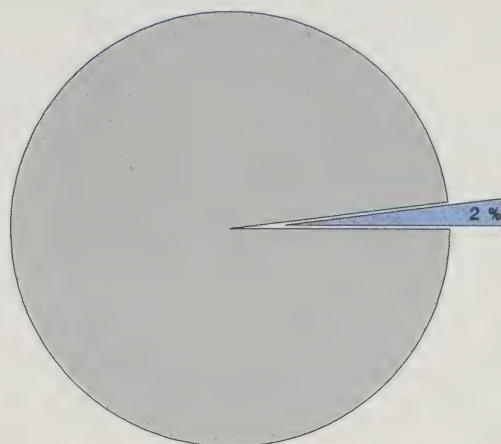
## Transportation Programs

The federal government provides direct support to transportation primarily through the programs of the **Department of Transport** and the **National Transportation Agency**.

The Estimates of the **Department of Transport** support the operation of airports and Canada's air navigation system; the activities of the Canadian Coast Guard, including marine navigation and ice breaking; and the operation of some public harbours and ports. As well, they provide for the regulation of air and marine transportation safety through certification, licensing and education, and for the maintenance of railway and highway safety, including the safe transport of dangerous goods and regulation of motor vehicles. Payments for the provision of transportation services by Crown corporations such as **VIA Rail Canada Inc.** and **Marine Atlantic Inc.** and payments to the provinces under agreements to develop and restore highway and port infrastructure are also included.

In addition to the parliamentary appropriations being sought through these Estimates, the Department is seeking authority from Parliament to respend revenues equal to about 45 per cent of its planned gross

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**Table 3.8**  
**Transportation Programs**

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
Transport*	1,488.5	1,404.4	- 84.1
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	411.9	361.9	- 50.0
Marine Atlantic Inc.	144.6	140.5	- 4.1
Other Crown corporations	103.3	71.8	- 31.5
Civil Aviation Tribunal	1.0	1.0	-
Grain Transportation Agency	6.7	6.4	- 0.3
National Transportation Agency	897.7	887.7	- 10.0
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	28.0	27.4	- 0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,081.8</b>	<b>2,901.1</b>	<b>- 180.6</b>

\* Funds available to the Department of Transport include not only the amounts shown above but also vote-netted revenues. For 1992-93, these raise the total to \$2,586.2 million, a reduction of approximately \$42 million from 1991-92 Main Estimates.



expenditures. Approximately 95 per cent of the department's vote-netted revenues originate with the aviation and airports activities. A new accounting methodology adopted in 1992-93 allocated all the air transportation tax revenue to the aviation activity.

The Estimates of the **National Transportation Agency** are also significant in size, primarily because they provide for payments to railway companies under the *Western Grain Transportation Act* and other statutes. Such transfer payments account for about 95 per cent of the Agency's Estimates. On the operational side, the Agency is charged with the economic regulation, pursuant to the *National Transportation Act, 1987*, of Canada's various transportation industries that fall under federal jurisdiction.

With respect to the regulation of transportation safety, the **Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board** is responsible for the investigation of air, marine, railway and pipeline accidents, and reports directly to Parliament in this regard.

Main Estimates overall for the programs in this expenditure area are down only slightly from 1991-92 Main Estimates, reflecting a relatively stable expenditure environment for the area. The primary factors causing year-over-year changes in Main Estimates for these programs are:

- decrease in payments to Crown corporations such as **VIA Rail** and **Marine Atlantic**;
- decrease in grants and contributions, primarily related to the end of several highway improvement programs; and
- decrease in capital expenditures due to delays and deferrals to meet budget reductions.

**Transport's** air revenues were down significantly in 1991-92 due to the recession. Revenues are expected to recover in 1992-93 due to an improvement in the economy and the anticipation of increased recoveries.

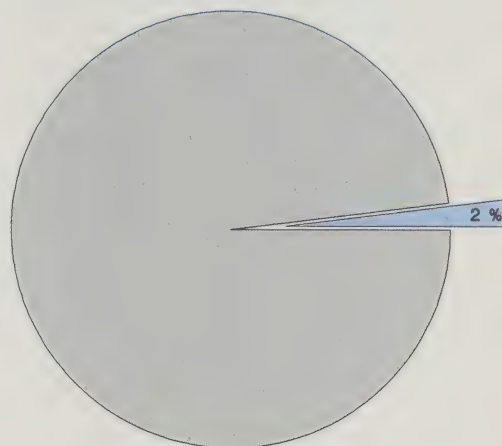
## Communications and Cultural Programs

The Communications and Cultural programs designed to support the growth and development of Canadian cultural life, the nation's linguistic duality, its rich and diverse multicultural heritage, and the full participation of persons with disabilities and visible minorities. This component of the Main Estimates amounts to \$3.5 billion and includes spending for three departments, eight Crown Corporations and five departmental agencies. Table 3.9 provides a comparison of the Main Estimates of these programs with those of 1991-92.

The 1992-93 Main Estimates for the **Department of Communications** amount to \$425 million, of which:

- \$226 million is for Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting, which is aimed at creating an environment in which Canada's heritage is preserved and made accessible, artistic expression can flourish, cultural markets

Share of Budgetary Expenditures



**Table 3.9**  
Communications and Cultural Programs

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
Communications Canada <sup>(1)</sup>	352.1	424.7*	72.6
Canada Council	105.8	108.4	2.6
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	1,034.2	1,112.4	78.2
Canadian Film Development Corporation	145.6	145.1	- 0.5
Canadian Museum of Civilization	43.9	40.7	- 3.2
Canadian Museum of Nature	19.8	19.5	- 0.3
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	35.2	37.8	2.6
National Archives of Canada	63.0	62.4	- 0.6
National Arts Centre Corporation	21.6	22.5	0.9
National Film Board	79.5	81.7	2.2
National Gallery of Canada	29.9	29.9	-
National Library	44.1	45.5	1.4
National Museum of Science and Technology	16.8	16.5	- 0.3
Multiculturalism and Citizenship Canada	106.6	118.6	12.0
Secretary of State of Canada (excluding Post-Secondary Education)	1,060.6	1,089.8	29.2
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	97.6	102.1	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,256.3</b>	<b>3,457.6</b>	<b>201.3</b>

\* (1) Includes payments to Canada Post Corporation for publication distribution.

develop, and Canadian audiences have increased access to cultural products and services;

- \$69 million is for management of the radio frequency spectrum and regional operations; and
- \$71 million is for telecommunications and technology development.

The **Canadian Broadcasting Corporation** will receive some 38.8 per cent increase in the Estimates for the Communications and Culture component for developing and providing a national broadcasting service for all Canadians.

Excluding statutory payments to the provinces for post-secondary education, which are included in the Fiscal Arrangements sector, \$1,090 million is included in **Secretary of State**. This includes:

- \$481 million related to the Canada Student Loans Program;
- \$271 million provided to support official languages in education; and
- \$127 million related to social development and Canadian identity initiatives.

The Main Estimates for **Multiculturalism and Citizenship Canada** are \$119 million, reflecting the separation of the former Ministry of State from the **Secretary of State** and its establishment as a full department.

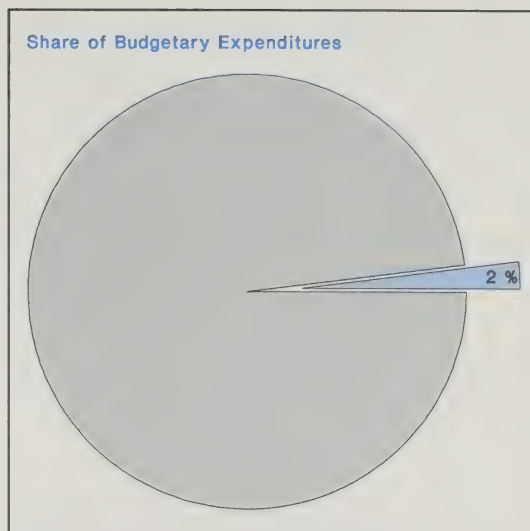
The **Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council's** budget of \$102 million is dedicated to the promotion of research and funding of scholarships in the social sciences and humanities; the increase in funding reflects the decision to increase the grants budgets of the three granting councils by four per cent.

## Justice and Legal Programs

These programs are directed at the administration of justice and law enforcement. Expenditures are aimed at supporting a fair and equitable justice system and maintaining law and order through policing and custodial activities. Table 3.10 provides a comparison of Main Estimates for these programs with those of the previous year.

The department and agencies within the ministry of Justice provide a wide range of services in the administration and interest of justice including:

- the provision of legal services to the government and its agencies through the **Department of Justice**;
- administrative services to the **Tax Court, Federal Court and Supreme Court**;
- administrative services through the **Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs** for



**Table 3.10**  
Justice and Legal Programs

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
Justice	416.6	442.8	26.2
Canadian Human Rights Commission	16.8	18.2	1.4
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	164.9	185.9	21.0
Federal Court of Canada	18.7	32.7	14.0
Law Reform Commission of Canada	4.9	4.8	- 0.1
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners	6.7	6.8	0.1
Supreme Court of Canada	15.1	15.6	0.5
Tax Court of Canada	8.7	9.6	0.9
Security Intelligence Review Committee	1.6	1.5	- 0.1
Solicitor General Canada	30.2	66.8	36.6
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	214.0	216.9	2.9
Correctional Service Canada	961.8	1,012.1	50.3
National Parole Board	23.1	24.4	1.3
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,230.1	1,229.9	- 0.2
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	1.5	1.5	-
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	3.9	4.0	0.1
Total	3,118.6	3,273.5	154.9



federally appointed judiciary of the provinces or territories;

- the activities of the **Canadian Human Rights Commission** and the **Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners**.

The department and agencies within the ministry of the **Solicitor General** provide for:

- the enforcement of law, the maintenance of peace, order and security through the **Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)**;
- the administration of sentences imposed by the courts and the preparation for the return of offenders as law-abiding citizens through the **Correctional Service**;
- the granting of conditional release, recommendations for pardons and the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy through the **National Parole Board**;
- national security through the **Canadian Security Intelligence Service**; and
- forums for redress of grievances by the public or members of the RCMP through the **RCMP Public Complaints Commission** and the **RCMP External Review Committee**, respectively.

The overall growth in the sector of \$155 million or a five per cent increase over last year's Main Estimates relates primarily to higher costs of incarceration, legal aid and services, refugee determination and judicial appointments. The growth in this sector also reflects the transfer and enhancement of responsibilities under the Native Agenda for aboriginal justice and policing and policy development.

## General Government Operations

General government operations, as shown in Table 3.11, comprise a wide range of government departments and agencies engaged in a variety of activities all generally related to supporting, facilitating, and coordinating the operations of other federal departments and agencies. Some, such as **Public Works**, the **Public Service Commission**, and **Supply and Services**, direct virtually all their resources to the support of other departments and agencies; others, such as the **Canada Post Corporation**, and the **National Capital Commission**, provide their services mainly to the public. The two **Revenue Canada** departments, **Customs & Excise** and **Taxation**, collect taxes and duties on behalf of the government. This category also includes the government's central agencies and a number of smaller agencies.

The financial requirements of these programs are comprised almost exclusively of operating and capital expenditures required to maintain the infrastructure needed by a national government. General government operations also include the expenditures related to the **House of Commons**, the **Senate** and the **Library of Parliament**.

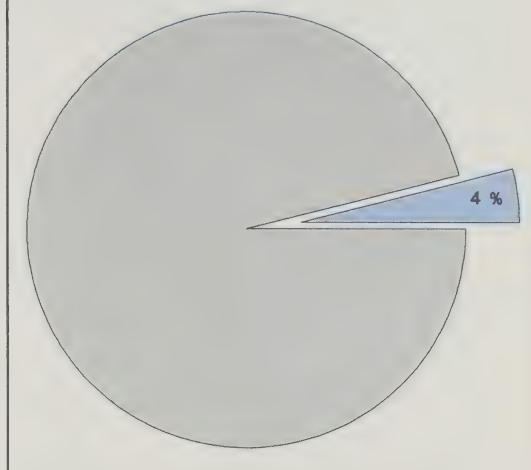
**Public Works Canada**, one of the largest departments in this area, has several functions:

- the provision of general purpose office accommodation for federal departments and agencies (through construction, purchase or lease) which consumes over 75 per cent of the department's net operating budget;
- the provision of architectural, engineering, and real property services to federal departments and agencies on a cost-recovered basis;
- the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges and marine structures under federal jurisdiction; and
- management and disposal of surplus federal real property.

The **National Capital Commission** has a mandate to maintain and enhance the National Capital's physical image and to organize, assist and coordinate national events and activities that will enrich the cultural and social fabric of Canada.

The **Department of National Revenue** administers a variety of Acts in addition to the *Customs Act*, the *Excise Tax Act* and the *Income Tax Act*. **Customs and Excise** collects duties and taxes, controls the movement of people, goods and conveyances entering or leaving Canada and protects industry from unfair foreign

Share of Budgetary Expenditures



competition. In addition to its primary activity, **Taxation** carries out administrative functions on behalf of other federal programs, such as the collection of Canada Pension Plan contributions and unemployment insurance premiums, and collects income taxes and administers various tax credit measures on behalf of most provinces.

The **Department of Supply and Services** is responsible for most purchases and acquisitions on behalf of departments and agencies. It also includes the **Receiver General** function. The department also manages two Special Operating Agencies which are financed on a revenue-dependent basis so that the full costs of providing consulting, audit, printing and publishing services used by the various government departments can be reflected in the costs for those individual departments.

**Statistics Canada** is responsible for providing statistical information on the economic and social structure of Canada and international trade.

The **Public Service Commission** is directly responsible to Parliament for ensuring that the merit principle is adhered to in staffing in the Public Service. Its major activities include senior management staffing, appeals and investigations related to personnel matters and special programs related to staffing and employment equity. Senior management training is the responsibility of the **Canadian Centre for Management Development**.

**Table 3.11**  
General Government Operations

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office	7.3	0.0	- 7.3
Finance <sup>(1)</sup>	118.6	113.9	- 4.7
Auditor General of Canada	60.0	59.9	- 0.1
Canadian International Trade Tribunal	8.0	8.1	0.1
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	3.3	2.7	- 0.6
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	10.4	0.0	- 10.4
Governor General	10.7	10.6	- 0.1
Industry, Science and Technology:			
Statistics Canada	395.3	286.2	- 109.1
Canada Post Corporation <sup>(2)</sup>	115.3	14.0	- 101.3
Emergency Preparedness Canada	20.0	20.9	0.9
National Revenue:			
Customs and Excise	955.8	1,006.1	50.3
Taxation	1,219.1	1,317.8	98.7
Parliament			
The Senate	44.5	43.4	- 1.1
House of Commons	229.4	236.2	6.8
Library of Parliament	16.2	16.7	0.5
Privy Council Office	78.3	78.3	-
Canadian Centre for Management Development	11.7	11.4	- 0.3
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	3.2	3.2	-
Chief Electoral Officer	6.3	21.3	15.0
Commissioner of Official Languages	13.2	13.1	- 0.1
Economic Council of Canada	10.6	10.3	- 0.3
Northern Pipeline Agency	0.5	0.5	-
Public Service Staff Relations Board	10.5	11.6	1.1
Public Works Canada	1,074.6	1,242.9	168.3
National Capital Commission	92.6	94.7	2.1
Public Service Commission	146.1	155.3	9.2
Supply and Services Canada	359.3	510.3	151.0
Treasury Board Secretariat	1,072.1	1,131.3	59.2
Comptroller General	18.6	18.6	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,111.5</b>	<b>6,439.3</b>	<b>327.8</b>

(1) Certain programs of these departments are not reflected in this table because they have been included in other sectors.

(2) Excludes payments toward publication distribution for Department of Communications.

Central agencies include the **Privy Council Office**, the **Treasury Board Secretariat** and the **Department of Finance** which provide operational support to the central decision-making processes of the government.

The **Treasury Board Secretariat's** budget includes the Government Contingencies Vote (TB Vote 5) and contributions to various employee insurance and pension plans, as well as funds for operating and capital requirements for the Central Administration of the Public Service Program. The **Office of the Comptroller General**, which reports to the President of the Treasury Board, is responsible for the development and implementation of policies for financial management, program evaluation and audit.

The **Department of Finance** provides advice to the government on the national economic and financial situation, and on matters related to fiscal policy, debt management and taxation. It also administers such programs as Fiscal Transfer Payments to the provinces.

Among the agencies reporting through the Minister of Finance are the **Canadian International Trade Tribunal** and the **Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions**. The Superintendent is responsible for the administration of a supervisory framework for federally regulated financial institutions and pension plans.

The most significant year-over-year resource changes relate to:

- an increase of \$151 million in **Supply and Services** primarily as a result of moving most of its supply operations from revenue-dependent financing to appropriations. The change was made by transferring the funding to **Supply and Services** from the budgets of its client departments and agencies, reducing their appropriations by a corresponding amount. Previously the clients paid a fee each time **Supply and Services** issued a contract on their behalf.
- the increase in the **Department of Public Works** is for new leased space and increased costs of existing leased space, for the maintenance, repair and reconstruction of federal buildings and facilities and for new construction; and
- an increase of \$50 million in the Treasury Board's Contingency Vote.

Other comparatively significant changes include:

- the wind-up of **Privatization and Regulatory Affairs** with a net saving of \$2.7 million after the allocation of \$7.7 million between the **Department of Finance**, the **Treasury Board** and the **Privy Council** associated with the transfer of the duties that those organizations took over; and
- a reduction of \$109 million in **Statistics Canada** primarily due to the inclusion of additional resources in the Agency's 1991-92 budget for the 1991 census.



## Public Debt Charges

The interest and servicing costs on the government's outstanding debt are the largest single element of government spending. Unmatured debt comprises Government of Canada Treasury Bills, marketable bonds, Savings Bonds, the federally invested portion of Canada Pension Plan funds and foreign borrowing.

Public debt charges include:

- payments required by contract with the holders of unmatured debt instruments;
- interest payments on employee insurance and pension accounts, on various deposit and trust accounts, and special drawing rights allocations; and
- premiums, discounts, commissions and servicing costs arising from the administration of the Debt Program.

Debt charges are a function of the stock of debt outstanding and the level of interest rates. Projected debt charges payable in 1992-93 are \$40.2 billion, a decrease of \$3 billion from 1991-92 Main Estimates levels, primarily as a result of significantly lower interest rates.

Share of Budgetary Expenditures

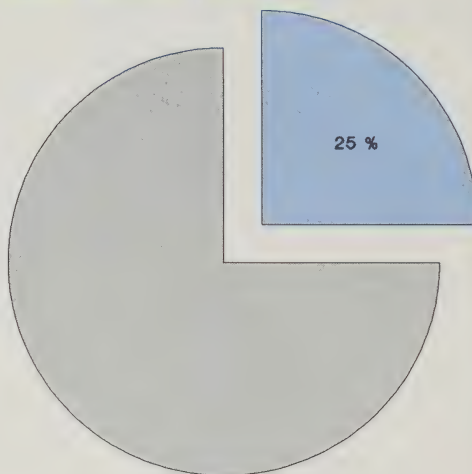


Table 3.12  
Public Debt Charges

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
Interest Costs	42,825	39,838	- 2,987
Servicing and Issuing Costs	375	362	- 13
Total	43,200	40,200	- 3,000

## Fiscal Arrangements

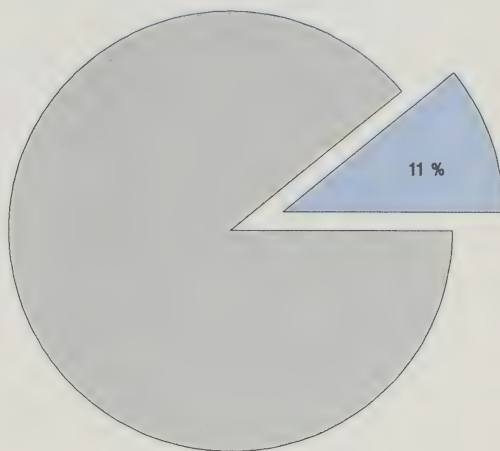
### Fiscal Transfer Payments Program:

- Fiscal Equalization Payments of \$8.3 billion under the *Fiscal Arrangements Act* of 1867-1982 and \$280 million under the *Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act* constitute almost all of this program payment; and
- Fiscal Equalization Payments for 1992-93 are forecast to be \$175 million lower than provided for in last year's Main Estimates due to adjustments to prior year's entitlements.
- Recoveries under the Youth Allowance Recovery of \$426 million bring the total payment under the program to \$8.1 billion.

### Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments:

- Fiscal transfers to the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories are forecast to be \$223 million and \$822 million respectively in 1992-93, on an entitlements basis. The estimate of \$1,041 million for 1991-92 is on a payments basis which includes adjustments for prior years; on an entitlements basis, the fiscal transfers for 1991-92 are estimated at \$219 million to the Yukon and \$788 million to the Northwest Territories.

Share of Budgetary Expenditures



**Table 3.13**  
Fiscal Arrangements

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change
Finance: Fiscal Transfer Payments Program	8,346.0	8,149.0	- 197.0
Indian Affairs and Northern Development: Transfers to territorial governments	1,040.7	1,045.5	4.8
National Health and Welfare: EPF Payments for insured and extended health care services*	5,801.0	6,185.0	384.0
Public Works: Grants to municipalities	336.1	369.4	33.3
Secretary of State: EPF Post-Secondary education payments*	1,731.0	1,899.0	168.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,254.8</b>	<b>17,647.9</b>	<b>393.1</b>

\* The total EPF entitlement for 1992-93, including the value of the tax transfer, is \$20.8 billion, which is one per cent higher than the current 1991-92 entitlement.

### Established Programs Financing (EPF):

- under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and the *Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act* assistance is provided to the provinces and territories for insured and extended health care through **National Health and Welfare** and for post-secondary education through the **Secretary of State**;
- the assistance takes the form of both a tax transfer and cash payment which in aggregate are expected to total \$20.8 billion for 1992-93 of which the cash portion is about \$8.1 billion; and
- under the Expenditure Control Plan introduced in the 1990 Budget per capita payments are being held at 1989-90 levels; however, with population growth, the total transfer is growing about one per cent annually.

# Chapter 4

## Expenditures by Type of Payment

### Introduction

This chapter analyses how the 1992-93 Main Estimates amounting to \$160.5 billion will be spent. It classifies planned expenditures by type of payment. Government spending consists of four major types:

- transfer payments;
- public debt charges;
- payments to Crown corporations; and
- operating and capital expenditures.

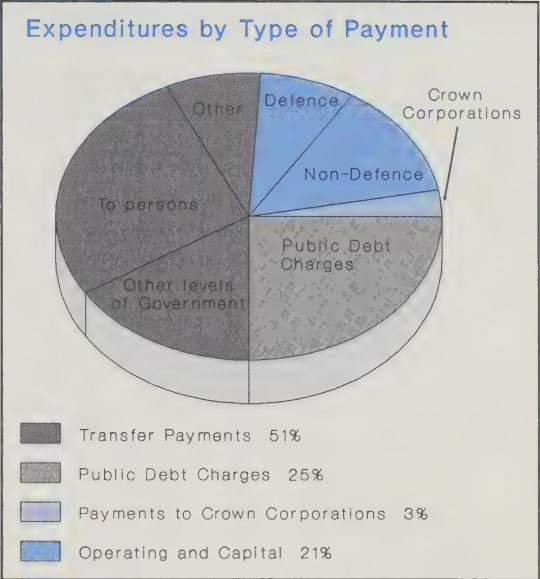
Figure 4.1 shows the relative shares of all of these categories. Public debt charges are decreasing by \$3.0 billion and account for 25 per cent of total budgetary Estimates. Program spending (i.e., excluding public debt) accounts for the remaining \$120.3 billion, or 75 per cent. Of this amount, \$82 billion, amounting to 51 per cent of total budgetary Estimates or 68 per cent of program spending, represents transfer payments.

Overall, transfer payments account for most of the growth in Main Estimates. As shown in Table 4.1, transfer payments are increasing at a rate of more than seven per cent. This means that all other program spending categories are increasing on average by only 1.3 per cent.

**Table 4.1**  
**Budgetary Main Estimates by Type of Payment**

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage Change
<i>Transfer payments</i>				
To other levels of government	24,036	25,846	1,810	7.5
To persons	40,565	43,599	3,034	7.5
Subsidies and other transfer payments	12,153	12,828	675	5.6
<b>Sub-total: transfer payments</b>	<b>76,754</b>	<b>82,273</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Public debt charges</b>	<b>43,200</b>	<b>40,200</b>	<b>-3,000</b>	<b>- 6.9</b>
<b>Payments to Crown corporations</b>	<b>5,066</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>- 1.3</b>
<i>Operating and capital expenditures</i>				
National Defence	12,694	12,315	-379	- 3.0
All other departments and agencies	19,814	20,727	913	4.6
<b>Sub-total operating and capital</b>	<b>32,508</b>	<b>33,042</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Total Budgetary Main Estimates</b>	<b>157,528</b>	<b>160,517</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>1.9</b>

**Figure 4.1**





The 7.2 per cent rate of growth in transfer payments is primarily related to the increase of \$1.8 billion in Unemployment Insurance costs and to the increase of over \$900 million in transfer payments by Agriculture Canada, mainly for the recently implemented programs under the new *Farm Income Protection Act*. These programs, which cut across the different types of transfer payments, assist in stabilizing the incomes of agricultural producers.

The increases in other spending areas are partly offset by expenditure reduction measures implemented in 1991-92. Due to the timing of the decisions, expenditure reductions of \$707 million announced in the February 1991 Budget were not included in the 1991-92 Main Estimates. Since Supply Bills are based on the Main Estimates, Parliament appropriated the full amount that was included in Main Estimates. To ensure that the reductions took hold as announced, departments and agencies were instructed to freeze targeted reductions within appropriations.

The growth rates shown in this chapter relate to year-over-year changes between the 1991-92 and 1992-93 Main Estimates, but explanations are provided on total growth, that is the 1991-92 Main Estimates taking account of the 1991 Budget measures, wherever relevant.

## Transfer Payments

Transfer payments are government expenditures, such as grants and contributions, that do not result in the direct receipt of goods or services. They include subsidies, cash transfers to provinces, transfer payments to persons and international assistance payments.

### (1) Transfers to Other Levels of Government

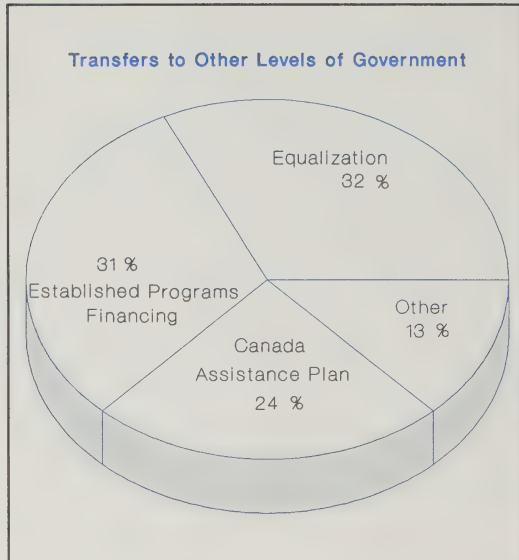
The 1992-93 Main Estimates include \$26 billion in cash transfer payments to other levels of government. This accounts for 22 per cent of program spending. As shown in Figure 4.2, the bulk of this amount (87 per cent) is transferred to the provinces under three programs:

- Established Programs Financing (EPF) – 31 per cent;
- Fiscal Transfer Payments – 32 per cent; and
- Canada Assistance Plan (CAP) – 24 per cent.

#### a) *Established Programs Financing*

Under the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health*

Figure 4.2



*Contributions Act*, Established Programs Financing payments provide financial assistance to provinces and territories in respect of health care services and post-secondary education. These federal transfer payments are not tied to provincial expenditures in these areas.

The EPF contribution consists of both cash and tax transfers, but only cash transfers are reflected in the Main Estimates. The tax transfer is an integral part of the EPF contribution. It consists of a reduction in federal income tax accompanied by an increase in provincial income tax with no net increase in the taxpayer's burden. The value of the tax transfer grows with the yield of the personal and corporate income tax room transferred to the provinces. The difference between the total contribution and the value of the tax transfer constitutes the cash entitlement.

In 1992-93, the cash entitlement is expected to amount to \$8 billion, \$552 million higher than in the 1991-92 Main Estimates. This is due mostly to upward revisions to prior years' cash entitlements as a result of downward adjustments to tax transfer estimates. Because under the Expenditure Control Plan the per capita EPF contributions are frozen, the provinces' total entitlements will grow with the population or about one per cent annually.

**Table 4.2**  
**Transfers to Other Levels of Government**

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage Change
Health (insured services, extended health care)	5,801	6,185	384	6.6
Post-secondary education	1,731	1,899	168	9.7
<b>*EPF Sub-total</b>	<b>7,532</b>	<b>8,084</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Fiscal Transfer Payments	8,346	8,149	-197	-2.4
Canada Assistance Plan	5,687	6,285	598	10.5
Territorial Governments	1,041	1,045	4	0.4
Other	1,430	2,283	853	59.7
<b>Total**</b>	<b>24,036</b>	<b>25,846</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>7.5</b>

\* The total Established Programs Financing entitlement for 1992-93, including the tax transfer, is \$20.8 billion, which is one per cent higher than the current 1991-92 entitlement.

\*\* In addition, tax transfers total \$12.8 billion, so that total cash and tax transfers to provinces, territories and municipalities reach \$38.6 billion.

#### b) *Fiscal Transfer Payments*

Fiscal equalization payments account for almost all of the transfers in this category. Equalization payments are unconditional payments to lower income provinces. The purpose is to raise, to a specific program standard, the per capita revenue-raising capacity so that they can provide their residents with comparable levels of public services at about the same levels of taxation as the average fiscal capacity of five provinces: British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. The slight reduction of two per cent shown by a year-over-year comparison of Main Estimates is because of adjustments to prior years' entitlements. Equalization entitlements in 1992-93 generated by the formula itself will increase by more than \$350 million over the entitlement for 1991-92.

Fiscal transfer payments also include subsidies under the *Constitution Acts* and Reciprocal Taxation payments. The Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer program has been frozen since 1989-90.

#### c) *Canada Assistance Plan*

Each province administers its own social assistance programs and the federal government shares in the cost of these services through the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP). The forecast increase of \$598 million is due to additional demand for social services and assistance caused by the recession.

#### d) *Transfers to the Territories*

These formula-based payments, exceeding \$1 billion, enable the territorial governments to provide, in the North, the range of public services that provinces provide.

#### e) *Other major transfers*

The remaining transfers in this category include assistance to agricultural producers, legal aid and *Young Offenders Act* related payments, grants in lieu of taxes to municipalities and contributions for the vocational rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

About 50 per cent of the growth of these expenditures relates to the increased assistance to farmers via the provinces under cost-shared programs under the new *Farm Income Protection Act*. The

remaining increases include a payment of \$82 million to Quebec for immigration services and higher costs for legal aid and various other programs.

## (2) Transfers to Persons

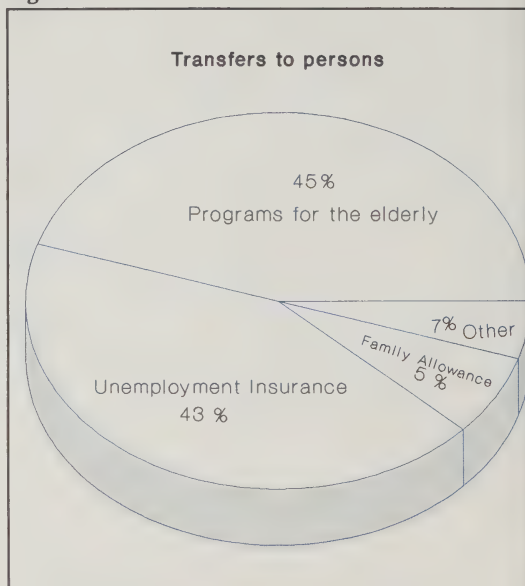
Payments to persons provide for income support or supplementation. Assistance is based on age, family status, income, and employment criteria. These payments account for 16 per cent of program expenditures. As shown in Figure 4.3, Unemployment Insurance and programs for the elderly account for 88 per cent of the payments in this category.

Old Age Security payments are made to all eligible Canadians over the age of 65, while the Guaranteed Income Supplement is paid to those Canadians receiving Old Age Security who qualify on the basis of an income test. Increases in this area are based primarily on changes in the size of the eligible population.

The forecast expenditures shown for Unemployment Insurance reflect the benefits expected to be paid from the Unemployment Insurance Account. The Account is funded from premiums paid by employers and employed workers. The increase of \$1.8 billion over the 1991-92 level reflects the continuing high unemployment rates at levels exceeding those assumed in 1991-92 Main Estimates.

The other major program in this category is Family Allowances. Payments under this program are partially indexed and are made to all Canadian families with

**Figure 4.3**



**Table 4.3**  
**Transfers to Persons**

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage Change
Old Age Security	14,065	14,795	730	5.2
Guaranteed Income Supplement	4,335	4,245	-90	-2.1
Spouse's Allowance	504	465	-39	-7.7
<b>Sub-total: transfers to the elderly</b>	<b>18,904</b>	<b>19,505</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Unemployment Insurance	17,200	18,975	1,775	10.3
Family Allowances	2,806	2,910	104	3.7
Other	1,655	2,209	554	33.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,565</b>	<b>43,599</b>	<b>3,034</b>	<b>7.5</b>

children under the age of 18. The *Family Allowances Act* provides for indexation of the average payment per child and incorporates a flexible formula that permits a province to vary payments according to the number and ages of the children in a family.

The "Other" transfers set out in Table 4.3 consist primarily of pension benefits and allowances for veterans. The increases relate to the provision of special income assistance to Canadian farmers and agricultural producers.

### (3) Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments

Other transfer payments include various subsidies paid through federal programs to stabilize market prices for commodities, for the development of new technologies, for the conduct of research, for the establishment of new jobs through support for training, for the promotion of educational and cultural activities, and other miscellaneous payments. The recipients are generally businesses, universities, cultural organizations and non-profit organizations.

The forecast expenditure levels for the various programs listed in this category do not represent, in most cases, the total federal government support for these program areas. Expenditures are also made directly by federal government departments from their operating and capital budgets and, in certain cases, through transfers to other levels of government.

In aggregate, expenditures on other transfer payments are forecast to increase by 5.6 per cent. Increased payments in Indian Affairs for health, housing, education and social assistance account for 40 per cent of the increase. Other significant changes include an amount of \$279 million in Finance for multilateral debt reduction and \$116 million in payments for programs under the new *Farm Income Protection Act*.

### Public Debt Charges

Public debt charges are shown in Table 4.4. They include the interest due and payable on outstanding debt, the servicing costs and the costs of issuing new securities. These costs are expected to decrease by \$3 billion relative to last year's Main Estimates due to lower interest rates.

### Payments to Crown Corporations

Main Estimates spending on Crown corporations will decrease by \$64 million in 1992-93. Although these payments include budgetary allocations to a wide variety of corporations, as shown in Table 4.5, over 60 per cent of the total will flow to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) and to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC). Figure 4.4 shows the relative shares of payments made to Crown corporations.

Almost all of the funding for CMHC is directed to social housing programs which are designed to provide affordable and suitable shelter for eligible recipients. Funding increases in 1992-93 reflect increased costs associated with higher subsidies for the existing 650,000 housing units and the addition of new social housing commitments partially offset by savings introduced in the February 1991 Budget.

The increase in funding for the CBC reflects the decision to provide additional funds to address its

**Table 4.4**  
**Public Debt Charges**

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage Change
Public Debt Charges	43,200	40,200	-3,000	-6.9



current financial situation. Most of the additional \$78 million provided will be used to maintain the present level of programming and to compensate for inflationary costs.

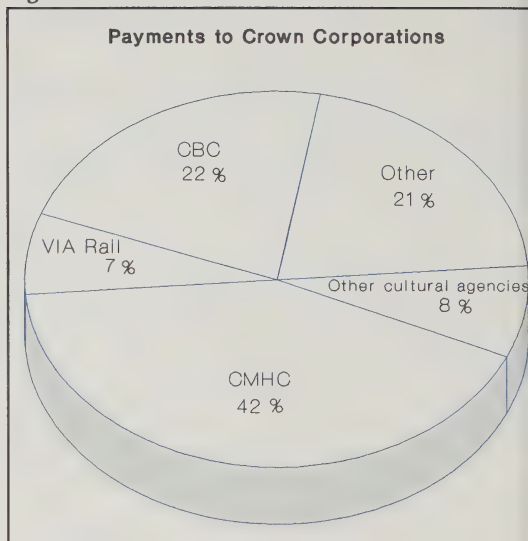
The decrease in funding for VIA Rail is consistent with the subsidy reduction announced in the April 1989 Budget. Similarly, the decrease in funding for the Canada Post Corporation reflects the government's decision to replace the infrastructure payment with a smaller publication distribution assistance program, funded through the Department of Communications.

The "Other" category is a residual covering the remaining financially dependent corporations. About 49 per cent of the decrease comes from winding-up the \$51 million Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation. Payments to the Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc. and Canada Ports Corporation which are also included in this category, are decreasing by a combined total of \$57 million due to completion of capital projects.

### Operating and Capital Expenditures

The final category of expenditures covers the operating and capital requirements of government departments and agencies and is shown in Table 4.6.

**Figure 4.4**



**Table 4.5**  
Payments to Crown Corporations

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage change
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	2,043	2,090	47	2.3
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	1,034	1,112	78	7.5
Other cultural corporations	383	373	- 10	- 2.6
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	412	362	- 50	- 12.1
Marine Atlantic Inc.	145	140	- 5	- 3.4
Canada Post Corporation*	170	126	- 44	- 25.9
Export Development Corporation	185	209	24	13.0
Other	694	590	- 104	- 15.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,066</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>- 64</b>	<b>- 1.3</b>

\* Including payments toward publication distribution from the Department of Communications of \$112 million in 1992-93.



Because of the nature of the expenditures of the Department of National Defence, they are displayed separately. Defence spending is covered in Chapter 3.

a) *Personnel Costs*

Total personnel costs in the 1992-93 Main Estimates, excluding Defence, amount to \$13.3 billion and include the following:

- the salaries and wages of all public servants, the federal judiciary, Members of Parliament, Senators and their respective staffs;
- employee benefits consisting of the federal government's contribution as an employer to pension plans, health and dental insurance plans, and unemployment insurance; and
- other personnel costs which include overtime costs, vacation leave cash-outs, bilingual bonus payments, foreign service allowances, isolated posts allowances, workers' compensation payments and other smaller items.

provision of the *Public Sector Compensation Act*,

- \$103 million relates to the cost of the employer's share of benefit and insurance plans; and
- approximately \$168 million is associated with the cost of an additional 3583 person-years and other salary costs.

b) *Other Operating and Capital Expenditures*

The non-salary operating and capital expenditures provided for in the 1992-93 Main Estimates amount to some \$13.2 billion.

This spending covers the operating and capital costs associated with programs directly delivered by the federal government such as food inspection, the Coast Guard, the federal court system, the operation of health facilities for natives and veterans, and the national parks system, to name just a few.

Government departments generally have not

Table 4.6  
Operating and Capital Expenditures

(\$ millions)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1992-93 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage Change
National Defence	12,694	12,315	- 379	- 3.0
Other departments and agencies				
Salaries, wages and other personnel costs	12,878	13,267	389	3.0
Other operating and capital	12,684	13,206	522	4.1
Less: vote-netted revenue	5,748	5,746	- 2	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,508</b>	<b>33,042</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>1.6</b>

Personnel costs are only expected to increase by \$389 million or three per cent relative to 1991-92 Main Estimates. Of this net amount:

- \$220 million in savings results from the wage restraint measures in the February 1991 Budget;
- \$334 million relates to the economic increase of 3 per cent associated with the second year

received compensation for the impact of inflation on their non-salary operating costs for the past seven years. Exceptions have been made for selected departments to compensate for certain non-discretionary costs, for example, expenditures affected by foreign inflation, costs associated with long-term lease arrangements, obligations under multi-year agreements, or other expenses related to health, safety or security. These adjustments for 1992-93 amount to \$188 million.

Some of the other more significant items resulting in the net year-over-year increase of \$522 million are:

- a permanent savings of \$280 million resulting from the freeze on overall operating and capital spending at the 1990-91 level as announced in the February 1991 Budget;
- an increase of some \$110 million dollars in the Department of Public Works, primarily for new leases and construction costs;
- an additional \$31 million for the redesign project of the Income Security Program;
- an increase of \$55 million for health services for natives, veterans and the Veterans Independence Program;
- an increase of \$50 million in the Treasury Board for government contingencies, which is offset by an increased lapse in the expenditure framework;
- an additional \$180 million for additional operating and capital for Green Plan initiatives affecting several departments and agencies; and
- an increase of \$104 million in the Canadian Space Agency for the Space Station Freedom Project, the construction of the Agency headquarters in St. Hubert and the Radarsat project.

With respect to the increase of \$50 million for government contingencies, the level of the Vote is normally funded, as a "rule of thumb", at the equivalent of one per cent of the total of budgetary voted appropriations. The funds are used to provide temporary funding pending Supplementary Estimates or to compensate departments for payroll costs such as severance pay, maternity benefits and other unforeseen personnel costs.

## Chapter 5

# Operating Budgets – A Framework for Budgeting for Cost-Effective Results

### Public Service Reform

Public Service reform is about providing Canadians the **best possible service at the lowest possible cost**. The framework for Public Service reform was set out in the Government's White Paper, "The Renewal of the Public Service of Canada", tabled in December of 1990. One of the key initiatives of this reform is the introduction of Operating Budgets.

This chapter is about reform of the resource allocation and management processes through implementation of Operating Budgets in federal departments and agencies. It is about giving managers more scope to manage, control and allocate resources while focusing on efficiency and on results. It is also about heightened accountability for cost-effective program delivery.

Operating Budgets involve the simplification and rationalization of complex budgetary control structures. They involve eliminating duplicating or redundant controls, in particular the complex and unyielding system of person-year controls. They involve departments and agencies reassessing their own management structures to ensure, that not only are appropriate financial authorities delegated to the managers responsible for service decisions, but also that there are commensurate delegations of administrative and personnel authorities. The intent of this initiative can perhaps best be described as equipping the manager to manage.

After six years of restraint, Public Service managers have seen almost one-third of the purchasing power of their non-salary operating dollars eroded by expenditure reductions and the fact that these budgets have generally not been adjusted for price increases. At the same time, the use of a specific input, person-years, has been separately constrained. Yet, in most cases, public servants face increased demands for their services, with their work growing in both complexity and scope.

Operating Budgets do not provide all the answers, yet, they will allow Public Service managers to better meet the challenges of restraint and growing demands for services.

### Person-year Controls, an Historical Perspective

Over the years, the government, primarily through the Treasury Board, has controlled the number of public servants through various means. Prior to the administrative reforms of the late 1960s, the Treasury Board maintained "establishment controls". It managed in detail, by approving each position to which a person could be appointed. In 1970, the Treasury Board introduced the concepts of "person-years" and "strength"; strength being the maximum number of continuing full-time employees that a department could employ. A person-year is the employment of a person for a year, or the equivalent thereof; for example, employing two people for six months each.

In the mid-1980s, the Treasury Board discontinued the reporting and control of strength. Since the Treasury Board already controlled both person-year allocations and salary dollars, using strength as a budgetary control measure was redundant.

Person-year controls are used by the Treasury Board to supplement financial controls on selected portions of the Public Service. The scope and application of person-year controls has evolved over time. In recent years, the Treasury Board has identified a number of components for which person-years should not be controlled. Examples are the Canadian Security Intelligence Service, members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, military personnel, Ministers' exempt staff, and certain parliamentary agencies such as the Auditor General and the Commissioner of Official Languages.

In 1985, the government introduced a five-year downsizing program. The program was designed to avoid a projected growth in Treasury Board controlled person-years of 15,000 and to achieve a further reduction of 15,000. During the ensuing period, person-years became an even more scarce resource than dollars. Departments responded with tighter management, increased productivity and new program delivery techniques. Some steps that were taken included: introducing one-stop shopping for veterans' benefits; contracting out work where it was cost-effective to do so; increasing automation, for example, direct deposit of employees' pay and automation of lighthouse operations; and devolving programs, such as Fisheries and Oceans turning over small wharves to local groups. Departments

have opened up opportunities for volunteer input such as Friends of the Farm, who work at the Experimental Farm. Where appropriate, departments have also introduced user fees and charges, which tend to discipline demand for goods and services.

Despite the spur to delivering services differently, the control of person-years became an unyielding constraint. Person-year controls prevented departments from responding to demands for fully cost recovered services. Opportunities for joint initiatives with the private sector were likewise constrained and impeded. Other side effects included: significant growth in overtime and increased use of uniformed RCMP and military personnel to do work that could be done more cost effectively by civilians.

Over time, management systems and budgetary controls evolved to focus excessively on person-years. Managers came to think of their budgets in terms of two elements, the person-years and the dollars provided for capital, non-salary operating expenses and transfer payments. In fact, many managers have not been provided with reports that show the full cost of their operations, since salary costs have been viewed as a matter for finance officers to administer.

### Public Service 2000 and Operating Budgets

Operating Budgets include salaries and wages, operating expenditures and minor capital. Operating expenditures include utilities, materials, supplies and other goods and services. Minor capital includes expenditures on furnishings, machinery and equipment that are primarily administrative in nature.

The government announced that it would introduce Operating Budgets on a pilot project basis over two years. Full implementation, which includes the elimination of person-year controls, is set for April 1, 1993. The Public Accounts Committee in its seventh report has supported the discontinuation of Treasury Board person-year controls.

The key objective is to further a managerial culture in which managers look at the cost-effectiveness of their decisions; recognize that employees are both a valued resource and a significant investment; and focus on the long-term implications of their decisions.

Operating Budgets will:

- improve decision-making – managers will focus on the full cost of delivering individual programs and services, not just the number of person-years required;

- increase efficiency – managers will be able to take decisions on the mix of inputs. The decision process will take into account costs that are not included in managers' budgets, such as employee benefits and accommodation
- increase accountability for efficiencies at all levels of the Public Service – managerial decision-making will focus on cost-effectiveness.

Of course, the size of the Public Service will continue to be of interest to all Canadians. Accordingly the government will continue to report on its overall size. In addition, the Treasury Board will continue to control the number of senior executives in each department and agency. Departments will also continue to carefully manage the size of their organizations, no longer because this is subject to central controls, but because the number and type of employees drives numerous management decisions including those related to work planning, requirements for office space and work instruments, recruitment, career development strategies and training.

Departments and agencies will continue to report comprehensively, through Part III of the Estimates, on their financial and human resources, including both planned and actual utilization. They will be accountable for their approaches to program delivery and the mix of resources chosen to deliver programs. The focus of their accountability will be the cost-effectiveness of their decisions under the Operating Budget regime.

### Pilot Projects

Pilot projects serve several purposes. They allow knowledge to be gained and different approaches to be tried. They build on the experiences and lessons learned. At the same time, they facilitate development of the management and accountability frameworks for an orderly and efficient transition to government-wide application of the regime.

During fiscal year 1991-92, the Treasury Board approved 12 pilot projects for elements of two departments, Environment Canada and Energy, Mines and Resources, and for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Environment Canada established five small projects constituting less than seven per cent of its resources. Energy, Mines and Resources established pilot projects for the Mineral and Energy Technology Sector and for the Surveys, Mapping and Remote Sensing Sector.



These, in aggregate, constitute 40 per cent of departmental resources. The RCMP established five pilot projects, covering two provincial contract divisions (Alberta and Nova Scotia), one non-contract division (Ontario) and two headquarters units which, in aggregate, exceed 30 per cent of the RCMP's resources.

Experience to date with these pilots is encouraging. The following quote taken from the RCMP's guide for commanding officers and directors responsible for pilot projects highlights both empowerment and expectations:

*"An Operating Budgets regime entails delegating more budgetary responsibility to you as Commanding officer or Director . . . . . Operating Budgets are not a panacea for all management problems. It still requires on your part sound planning, budgeting, operating and evaluation practices. Moreover it calls for a mindset focused on results, actively considering alternative means of achieving these results. Implementing Operating Budgets in your Division or Directorate should be done with a clear purpose for providing superior service and a strong determination to being more cost effective. You will be taking risks, but risks that are expected to result in improved performance."*

Commencing on April 1, 1992, the following departments and agencies will be introducing Operating Budgets: Communications; the Correctional Service; the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission; the Canadian Secretariat; Emergency Preparedness Canada; Energy, Mines and Resources; the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council; Supply and Services; Western Economic Diversification; the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency; Treasury Board Secretariat; Comptroller General; and Finance. Person-year controls are being discontinued for these pilot projects. Forecasts of human resource utilization, as well as explanations of year-over-year changes, are set out in Part III of the Estimates. Information on these pilot projects and their Operating Budgets is as follows:

#### *Department of Communications [\$164.6 million]*

The department has been preparing for the implementation of Operating Budgets for some months. It has upgraded its information systems, introduced training and has worked with employees at all levels to ensure support for the initiative. Operating Budgets will complement other initiatives to empower managers and strengthen the effectiveness of program delivery.

#### *Correctional Service Canada [\$790.8 million]*

Correctional Service Canada is a highly operational and geographically dispersed organization. Operating Budgets will provide the organization with an additional degree of flexibility to choose the right mix of inputs and to reallocate resources to deliver its programs and services in the most cost-effective manner.

#### *Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) [\$34.0 million]*

The CRTC has upgraded its management systems to enable managers to function effectively on an Operating Budget regime.

#### *Canadian Secretariat [\$1.7 million]*

The Secretariat estimates that, under an Operating Budget regime, it will be able to adjust its mix of resource inputs so as to accommodate both the impact of inflation and forecasted workload increases over the next few years.

#### *Emergency Preparedness Canada [\$13.2 million]*

Emergency Preparedness Canada anticipates restructuring the balance between personnel and contracted services. This will enable it to improve both its services and cost-effectiveness.

#### *Energy, Mines and Resources Canada [\$399.6 million]*

This will now be expanded to include the entire department in the 1992-93 fiscal year.

#### *Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council [\$17.1 million]*

The Council anticipates resource savings, through reduced reliance on agency personnel and consultants. These savings will be reallocated to improve service, primarily in the peer review process.

#### *Supply and Services Canada [\$480.3 million]*

This department is undertaking an initiative to increase efficiency government-wide. Automation and delegation of authority are essential. An Operating Budget complements these initiatives. It allows the



department to take advantage of opportunities to improve efficiency.

*Western Economic Diversification Canada [\$32.6 million] and the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency [\$43.2 million]*

These agencies have traditionally relied heavily on contract services. An Operating Budget regime will provide opportunities to rationalize program delivery. The resultant savings could then be used to offset known workload pressures.

*Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat [\$64.2 million], Office of the Comptroller General [\$15.9 million] and the Department of Finance [\$68.1 million]*

These agencies are responsible for providing leadership in the implementation of the Operating Budget regime.

The Treasury Board will retain control over the person-year authorities of 69 departments and agencies in 1992-93, amounting to approximately 204,000 person-years.

## Service-wide Implementation

Operating Budgets will be introduced across government on April 1, 1993. In addition to using pilot projects to prepare for service-wide use of Operating Budgets, other steps are also being taken. Training programs of the Public Service Commission and the Canadian Centre for Management Development are being reoriented. Departments are restructuring their management information systems to ensure that managers will have the information to do their jobs.

Fiscal restraint is ongoing, as are demands for new and improved services. Managers must be empowered to take decisions, set priorities within defined accountability frameworks and manage resources in the most cost-effective manner. The objective is to achieve balance of the best possible service for the lowest possible cost. Implementation of the Operating Budget regime will constitute a significant milestone in pursuing this objective.

**Table 5.1**  
**Person-years Removed From Treasury Board Control**

	1992-93 Person-years
Department of Communications	2,205
Correctional Service Canada	10,732
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	438
Canadian Secretariat	8
Emergency Preparedness Canada	110
Energy, Mines and Resources Canada	4,143
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	180
Supply and Services Canada	7,487
Western Economic Diversification	313
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	359
Treasury Board of Canada - Secretariat	812
Treasury Board of Canada - Office of the Comptroller General	180
Department of Finance	740
<b>Total person-years removed from Treasury Board control</b>	<b>27,707</b>

For 1993-94 and future years, departmental Part III Estimates documents will provide the details of forecast and actual utilization of human resources. They will, as well, serve as the basis for establishing an accountability framework for cost-effective resource utilization. This is one of several steps that the government will be taking to improve accountability to Parliament.



# Chapter 6

## Management Initiatives

### Introduction

Since the mid-1980s there has been one dominant challenge for public administrators. That challenge has been to maintain the best possible level of service to Canadians while responding to the government's initiatives to control the deficit.

Managing this challenge has required innovation, doing things differently, investments in technology and people and simple hard work and dedication. Restructuring and re-engineering of administrative processes are under way. Resources are being redirected to service delivery and away from internal administrative processes. These measures are necessary if service levels are to be maintained.

Managing expenditures under severe fiscal restraint means more than just close attention to the control of spending. Fundamental changes are taking place in the way government services are being managed and delivered. This Chapter describes some of the ways in which the federal Public Service is reorienting its management and service culture to provide Canadians better value for the taxpayer's dollar.

### Service Improvement

#### Overview

Putting the "service" back into public service has been a central theme of the management reforms of the last six years. The relationship between the Public Service and Canadians is changing. Technological advances coupled with the renewal of a client-oriented culture are changing the way services are provided to Canadians, for example :

- provisions have been made for direct deposit of pension cheques;
- given that almost 40 per cent of Canadians have some difficulty with everyday reading material, a guide to plain language has been developed to help public servants write in a clear and simple manner. It has become an overwhelming success with the corporate sector, voluntary organizations, educational institutions and communications experts;
- representatives of industry, academia and federal departments have been brought

together to define "best practices" for federal regulation. This "Best Practices Committee" will promote excellence in a process which impacts so much on the day-to-day life of Canadians;

- Revenue Canada-Taxation conducts small business seminars and new employer assistance programs, and fosters an active volunteer program to assist seniors and those with modest incomes; and
- a personal notice of pension contribution limits was recently given to 13 million Canadians.

Providing the best possible service requires commitment, accountability, investment and perhaps most importantly, openness to change and an entrepreneurial spirit. The following sets out some of the measures being taken to improve the service culture.

#### A. Service Standards

Service standards are an important management tool and allow clients to have realistic expectations about service. They help provide a balance between the demands of clients for a service and the concerns of taxpayers. Service standards focus on:

- improving the quality of services and the level of client satisfaction;
- improving the relationship between service and cost; and
- fostering a results-oriented approach to the provision of service.

Service standards are increasingly being incorporated into performance objectives for the delivery of government services. The standards refer to the quality and quantity of service that an organization can be expected to provide to its clients.

For example:

- the Passport Office and Revenue Canada-Taxation have time and responsiveness standards for service to clients at the counter;
- the Coast Guard has responsiveness standards for arriving at the scene within a prescribed time after receiving a request for assistance;
- a specified percentage of course participants must have achieved the objectives for each

course provided by Training and Development Canada; and

- Employment and Immigration has standards for timeliness and quality in the processing of applications for unemployment insurance.

## **B. Organizing for Service – Special Operating Agencies**

To induce more creative and effective management, improved financial performance and a greater focus on the service needs of clients, the government has established a number of Special Operating Agencies. These agencies receive increased management authorities that are more sensitive to the nature of their operations. In return the agencies make a commitment to improved performance under a comprehensive business plan. Two examples are the Government Telecommunications Agency and the Government Consulting and Audit Agency.

### *Government Telecommunications Agency (GTA)*

The GTA has demonstrated its ability to pay its own way, while offering departments significant savings over alternative sources of services.

In the first year of operation, GTA succeeded in offering a credit of \$8.5 million to departments on their long distance telephone charges. This was followed by the introduction of digital channel services to replace departmental leased line facilities. This change provides higher quality circuits that will result in savings of about 60 per cent over the long distance links. This success in exploiting new opportunities demonstrates the Special Operating Agency concept in action, and was made possible by the more businesslike approach inherent in the concept, close consultation with departments and the recently acquired flexibility in setting the rates for GTA services.

### *Consulting and Audit Canada (CAC)*

CAC was formed by the amalgamation of the Bureau of Management Consulting and the Audit Services Bureau. A principal objective of combining these services was to achieve efficiencies through merging various management and corporate support functions. The Agency is required to be financially self-sufficient. As a provider of optional services, it must compete with the private sector for clients.

The Agency is placing particular emphasis on refining and developing its principal consulting and audit product lines, improving the capability to market its services and maintaining financial self-sufficiency, as it continues to evolve and develop.

## **C. Enhancing Services through Technology**

Innovative approaches that take advantage of new technologies are being introduced throughout the federal government. These are expected to enhance service to the public, improve program delivery, increase productivity, revitalize the Public Service and support Canadian industrial competitiveness.

In order to reduce the burden of the GST on small businesses, Customs and Excise is considering forming a partnership with the private sector to use existing point-of-sale equipment or automated tellers for GST reporting and payment. The payments would be directly credited to the government's bank account. A fee would be paid for each transaction processed. This solution would save Customs and Excise the cost of acquiring and operating an extensive communications network and developing application programs.

The Software Exchange Service (SES) of Supply and Services Canada maintains a library of government software. It also promotes the sharing of government-owned applications software among departments and agencies. The SES reduces the cost of developing software for the government and offers quick, low-cost solutions to meet users' needs. Additional benefits of SES have included fostering unique systems development projects, reducing backlogs, and encouraging cooperation among departments interested in automation initiatives and transfers.

Technology now makes it possible to provide government information in an electronic format that allows fast and efficient retrieval of text and easy cross-referencing. This approach is more efficient and less costly than making information available in hard copy. An example of this is the Access to Information and Privacy Reference System, which is a PC-based search and retrieval system for public servants who need to interpret and apply the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*. It contains the texts of the Acts as well as related policy guides and legal decisions in a convenient functional format.

Info Source is a full-text search and retrieval system accessible in approximately 4,500 locations across Canada. It provides information to the public about the



organization of the Government of Canada, as well as federal holdings, programs and services.

Supply and Services uses its Electronic Bulletin Board to inform suppliers of bidding opportunities for goods and services.

#### **D. Cost Recovery and User Fees**

##### *Context*

In today's tight fiscal environment, there are simply not enough tax dollars to meet all the demands for government programs. Therefore, the government is placing a priority on using the limited tax dollars that are available to finance the highest priority programs that benefit all Canadians. Through user fees, the government is providing and improving services that it might not otherwise be able to.

Cost recovery ensures that the best use is made of scarce resources. Paying clients are given great influence over the program – how much service they require and how it is provided. They have a right to expect and demand a quality product or service at a reasonable price, delivered politely and on time. User fees foster a service-oriented culture, one more attentive to client needs and responsive to suggestions on how to improve the product or service.

##### *Examples of Cost Recovery and User Fees*

Communications Canada charges fees for issuing licences for General Radio Service (Citizen's Band) and non-broadcasting radio communications equipment.

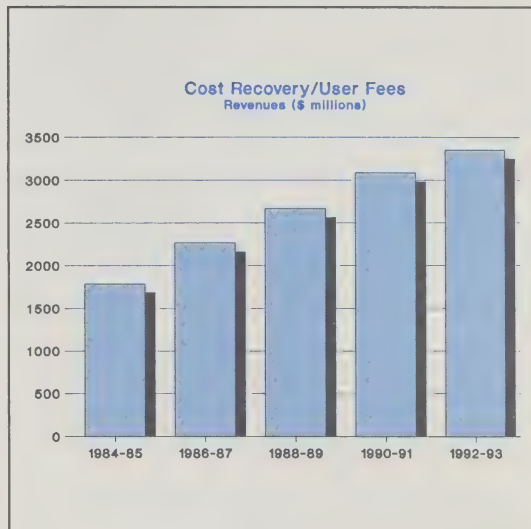
Environment Canada charges fees for entering and using national parks and for weather information.

External Affairs and International Trade Canada charges fees for passports, immigration visas and citizenship certificates.

Transport Canada charges for airport facilities and services provided to airlines, such as concessions, leases, and landing and terminal fees.

#### *User-Fee Revenues*

As shown in the following chart, annual revenues from user fees now exceed \$3 billion, nearly double their 1984-85 levels. In 1992-93, it is expected that revenues will reach \$3.3 billion, a five per cent increase over 1991-92. Departmental efforts to identify areas where the application of user fees is appropriate are continuing.



The rising trend in this revenue source is expected to continue.

#### **Re-engineering the Administration of Government**

##### *Overview*

The Treasury Board's approach to administrative policy has changed dramatically in recent years. The critical elements of this change are delegation and accountability, encouraging innovation and experimentation, and building on and promoting success. The following examples describe particular innovations in this area that are making government operations more economical and productive – innovations that free resources which can then be reallocated to improve service delivery.

## A. Innovation in Administrative Management

### *Delegation of Authority*

Increased delegations of authority were implemented under recent changes to administrative policies. These permit departments to grant authority closer to the point where service is delivered. For example, the Treasury Board doubled the departments' competitive contracting authorities. It also delegated special authorities to certain departments to meet unique program needs. As a result, departments are better able to carry out their business, and the Treasury Board is less involved in departmental decision-making.

### *Council for Administrative Renewal (CAR)*

The CAR was established in November 1991. It is a committee of senior public servants concerned with fundamentally rethinking the way administrative business is conducted, changing the service culture and improving Public Service efficiency.

Line departments and the central agencies recognize that in order to make real improvements in administrative efficiency and effectiveness, tinkering on the margins for incremental gains is not sufficient. The Council is focusing on opportunities for "re-engineering of processes", cost-effective service delivery options, systems sharing, and common information management. It will draw on the energy and expertise of public servants. It will sponsor cost-effective projects that have potential for quick payback, in order to demonstrate success and to sustain the momentum.

### *Policy Innovations*

Dramatic changes in administrative policies have resulted in marked improvements in the way federal departments conduct their business. For example:

- under a recently introduced incentive rebate program, federal departments are now able to spend, for program purposes, the net proceeds from the sale of surplus goods (e.g., vehicles, furniture, computer equipment, etc.). Surplus goods will now be disposed of more quickly, leading to decreased handling and warehousing costs;
- to promote commercialization of inventions and know-how, a new Treasury Board policy favours contractor ownership of intellectual property that arises from government procurement of goods and services involving R&D activities;

- to meet the unique conditions encountered by CIDA in delivering aid abroad, government contracting policies and delegations have been adapted to best meet its needs. This initiative, together with CIDA decentralization, has greatly assisted the Agency in its objective of improving aid delivery;
- the federal and provincial governments have negotiated an Intergovernmental Agreement on Government Procurement that will reduce trade barriers between provinces, thereby increasing suppliers' opportunities and improving service to the public; and
- to simplify and modernize the way government acquires and disposes of its lands, Parliament recently passed the *Federal Real Property Act*; this Act will improve the internal efficiency of government and make it much easier for private citizens to deal with government on matters related to land.

## B. Investing in Innovation

The Treasury Board is collaborating with other departments and agencies in two significant "Partnership Initiatives" – one for training and one for technology. The purpose is to encourage joint ventures, cooperative activities and innovation in the planning and development of projects.

### *Distance Learning and Communications Network*

The first partnership project in the training area involves an innovative, three-agency project called the Distance Learning and Communications Network. The three agencies are Training and Development Canada, the Government Telecommunications Agency – both Special Operating Agencies – and the Canadian Centre for Management Development.

This project has two major components: the telecommunications systems, and the information and training content to be carried on the network.

A range of services will be offered. Included are telecommunications-based alternative methods for briefings, meetings and conferences (e.g., video conferences for senior management), "live" distance instruction and on-demand computer-based interactive instruction.

To a large extent, the basic platforms and expertise for the network already exist. By enhancing certain components, it will be possible to create a learning

network that will make an important contribution to reducing government expenditures such as travel.

### *Technology Partnership*

The Technology "Partnership Initiative" is designed to encourage joint ventures, cooperative activities and innovation in the development and application of information and technology amongst departments or with public or private sector partners. While most of these initiatives will be departmentally financed, the Treasury Board is prepared to provide funding, expertise and other forms of support for partnership projects which have a reasonable expectation of cost/benefit over the longer term. Several proposals for this fund are currently under development.

## **C. Innovation in Resource Management**

### *Materiel Management*

The "Transaction-based Automated Purchasing System" (TAPS) developed by the National Transportation Agency allows managers to monitor and control the acquisition cycle, from the initiation of the requisition to the receipt of and payment for goods. This system has greatly streamlined purchasing and has reduced the related paper burden. The materiel management community has responded with enthusiasm to this automated purchasing system. Over 23 departments and agencies have adopted the system.

Bar coding results in significant savings through improved inventory control. Significant improvements have been made by several departments in the use of bar coding technology for materiel management. The National Research Council, Correctional Service and the Atmospheric Environment Service of Environment Canada have been the leaders in this field.

### *Fleet Management*

In order to rationalize supply and demand among the government's marine fleet operations, an interdepartmental committee has been set up. As a forum for clients and suppliers of fleet services, it enables the match of client needs with available ship capacity. This will increase efficiency and make the best use of available resources.

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans initiated a pilot project for the management of its Pacific Region's vehicle fleet by a private sector firm. The goal was to improve the region's fleet management performance for

over 400 vehicles. The company provides on-line maintenance, repair and warranty control. This innovative approach improves vehicle life-cycle management, saves on vehicle repair and maintenance expenditures, and reduces paperwork and staff time through a consolidated approach to fleet monitoring, control and billing. It is estimated that a 20 per cent efficiency gain is possible through the use of such commercial services. This is a result both of better management decisions and the availability of vehicle control information.

### *Initiative and Innovation in Real Property Management*

Many federal government departments have shown that they can be innovative, progressive and responsive in the management of their real property. The examples below demonstrate that initiatives can have direct implications for the environment, cost-effective program management and service to the public, on a very personal level.

Using a technique called "Canadian Component Construction", External Affairs built a new Chancery from prefabricated, Canadian-made components shipped in containers to Dar-Es-Salaam, Tanzania. The building was then assembled using local labour and the few basic construction materials available at the site. Completed in mid-1991, on time and within budget, the new 3000 m<sup>2</sup> Chancery is a building that symbolizes the modern, 20th-century relationship between Canada and Tanzania. Although the on-site construction methods were not sophisticated, the building and systems are thoroughly modern. As well as being a functional building that meets Canada's national building code standards, the Chancery is at home with its surroundings in Dar-Es-Salaam.

Last spring, in cooperation with Ontario Hydro, Public Works Canada completed a five-month pilot "Save Energy" project for its client, Canada Post. In that time, Public Works retrofitted the lighting in 13 post offices across Ontario. The result – a project with a short payback period (less than one year in some locations) that produced significant energy and dollar savings for the client.

Three elements were central to the project: the "lighting audits" done by Ontario Hydro; the approach Public Works took in managing the retrofit process; and Hydro's cash incentive program. In general terms, Hydro's lighting audits showed that a retrofit project could be cost-effective. Canada Post could reduce the lighting intensity in the 13 post offices surveyed and save energy, while continuing to provide adequate lighting for



its staff. For its part, Public Works adopted an approach to managing the project that kept costs low and took full advantage of Hydro's cash incentive program.

Projected savings from the lighting retrofit range from \$400 to \$2,500 per month at individual post offices. Payback varies from nine months to two years. Because the project was so successful, the pilot program will be extended to cover all post offices and other Crown-owned buildings in Ontario that are managed by Canada Post.

A similar effort that was approved last fall, called the Federal Buildings Initiative, encourages all departments to save energy and reduce harmful emissions into the environment. Spending on energy is expected to be significantly reduced – a survey of some 400 federal buildings in Ontario identified an annual return approaching 25 per cent on energy retrofit projects.

The key to the initiative is that, by working with the private sector, departments will be able to tap into energy management programs, such as financing, energy audits and incentives. Agreements will be developed between departments, utilities and energy management firms to cover a full range of energy management services, from retrofit of facilities, to employee training, to energy monitoring. A unique feature of the arrangement is that the energy savings will fund the initiative and there will be no requirement for large cash outlays up-front.

### **Accountability Arrangements**

A senior-level initiative designed to increase the corporate focus on management improvement in the Public Service has recently been undertaken. It comprises an agreement on key management challenges between the deputy minister of a department, the Secretary of the Treasury Board and the Comptroller General. The resulting Shared Management Agenda serves as a point of reference against which departmental management performance can be assessed.

Increased Ministerial Authority and Accountability (IMAA) continues as an instrument for fulfilling the government's commitment to a more productive and vital Public Service. Delegation, deregulation and the streamlining of Treasury Board policies and processes continue under the Public Service 2000 initiative.

Public Service 2000, the Shared Management Agenda, and the experience gained from IMAA Memoranda of Understanding all reinforce the Treasury

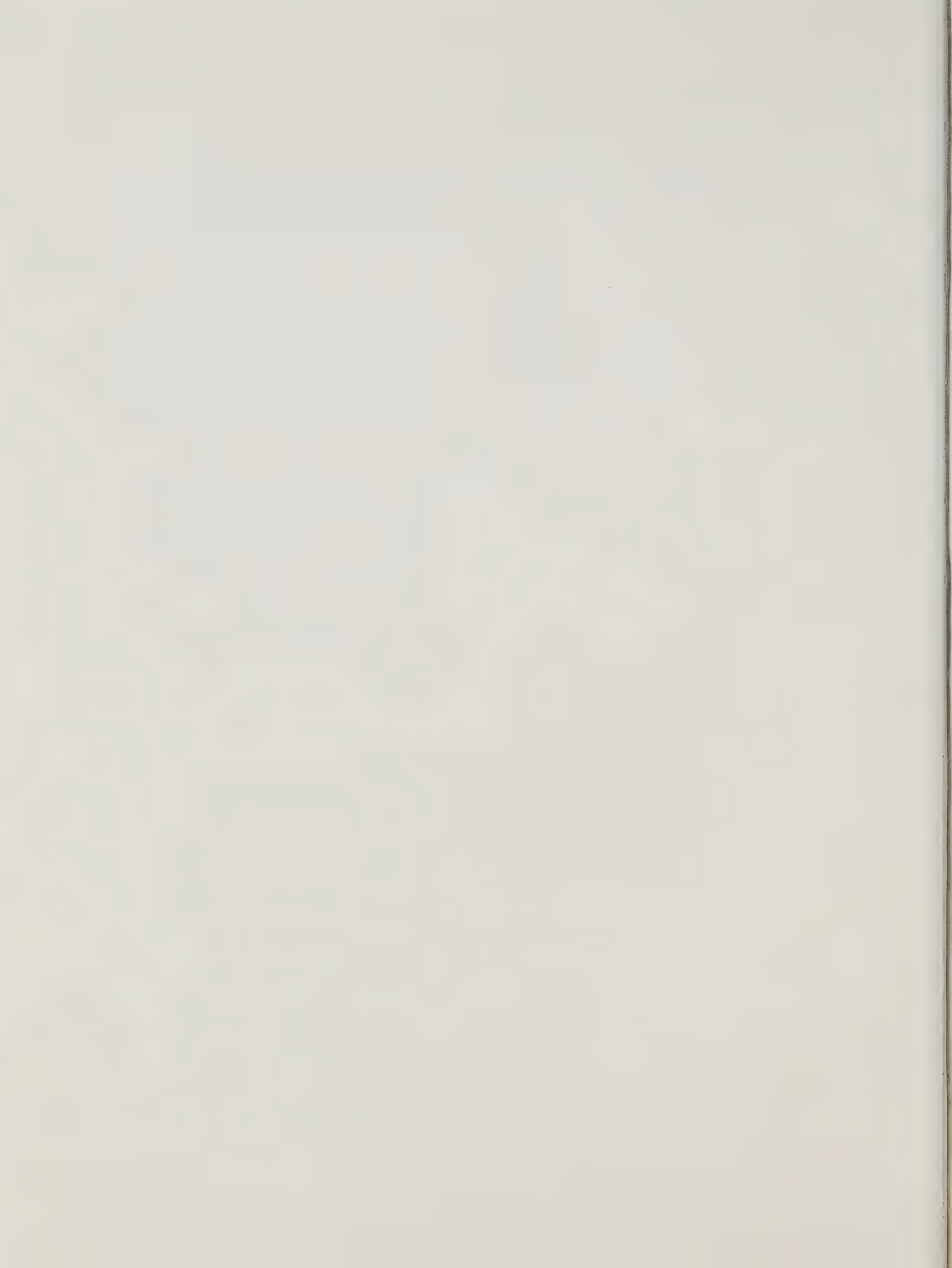
Board's emphasis on accountability. This accountability is based on managerial performance and increased sensitivity to service to the public. For many departments, this approach will complement the increased managerial flexibility being introduced through other innovative approaches, such as Operating Budgets and Special Operating Agencies.

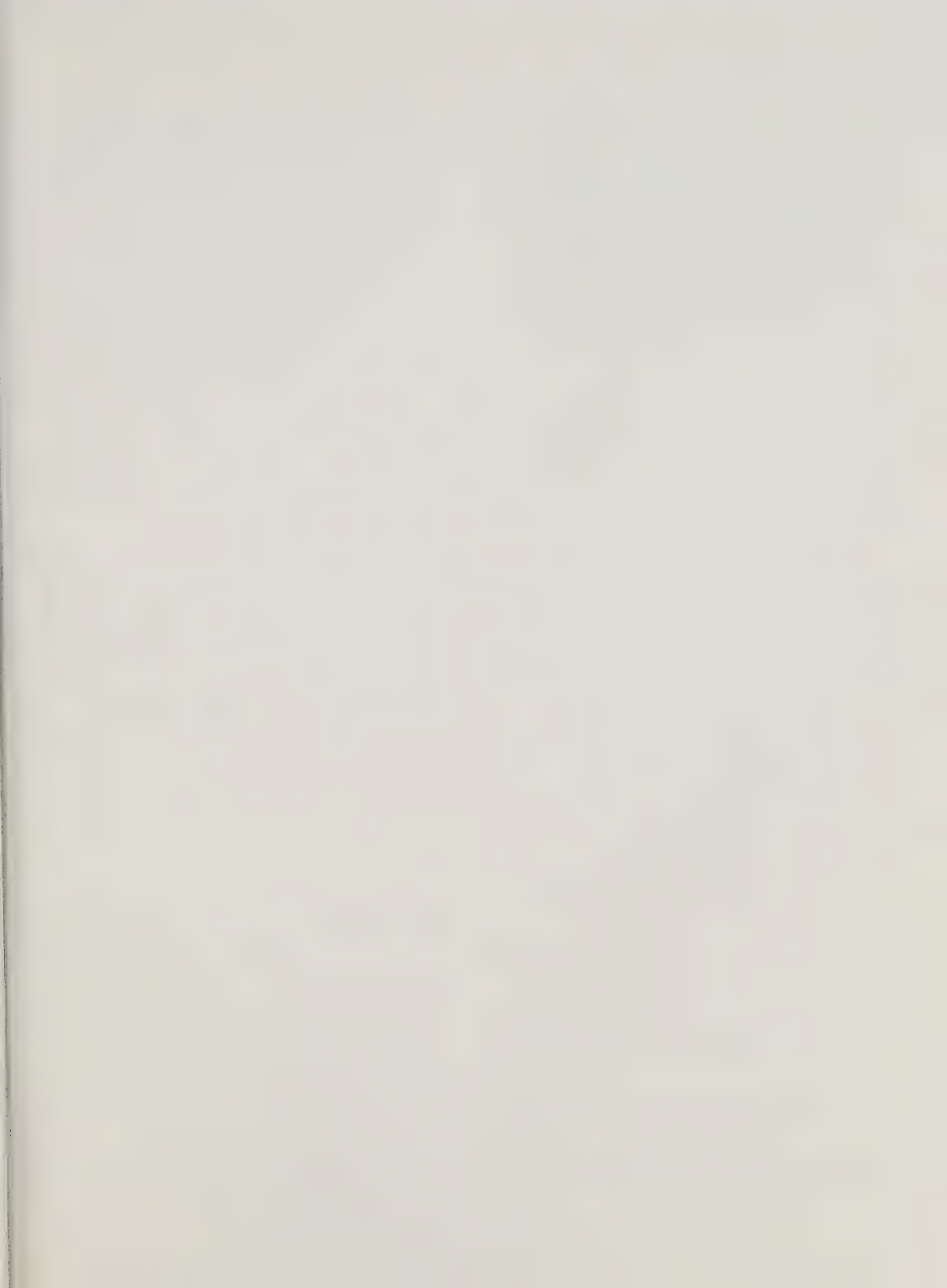
### **Summary**

This chapter describes some of the measures being undertaken to sustain and improve service delivery while responding to the imperatives of deficit reduction. These measures are about the renewal of the service culture in the Public Service. They are about doing things differently, investing in technology and restructuring administrative processes – about providing value for the taxpayer's dollar.









vitalité de la fonction publique. La délégation des pouvoirs, la déréglementation et la rationalisation des politiques et des méthodes du Conseil du Trésor se poursuivent dans le cadre de Fonction publique 2000.

Les initiatives découlant de Fonction publique 2000, les projets de gestion concertée et l'expérience acquise au moyen des protocoles d'entente en vertu de l'APRM renforcent l'accent que met le Conseil du Trésor sur la responsabilité. Celle-ci se fonde sur le rendement des gestionnaires et sur une réceptivité accrue à l'endroit du service dispensé à la population. Pour bien des ministères, cette approche s'ajoutera à la souplesse accrue sur le plan de la gestion qui leur est conférée par d'autres approches novatrices telles les budgets de fonctionnement et les organismes de service spéciaux.

## Sommaire

Le chapitre 6 fait état de quelques-unes des initiatives prises par l'administration fédérale en vue de maintenir et d'améliorer la prestation des services, tout en s'adaptant aux impératifs découlant de la réduction du déficit. Ces mesures concernant le renouvellement de la culture de la fonction publique, en ce qu'elle touche le service au public. Elles supposent que l'administration publique procède de façon différente, mise sur la technologie, restructure les processus administratifs, en d'autres mots, qu'elle optimise la valeur des impôts des contribuables.

L'amélioration des décisions de gestion que de la disponibilité d'informations sur le contrôle des véhicules.

*Esprit d'initiative et innovation en matière de gestion des biens immobiliers*

De nombreux ministères fédéraux ont prouvé qu'ils étaient capables d'être innovateurs, progressistes et responsables dans la gestion de leurs biens immobiliers. Les exemples ci-dessous montrent que certaines initiatives peuvent avoir des incidences directes sur l'environnement, la gestion efficace des programmes et le service au public à un niveau très personnel.

Au moyen d'une technique appelée « construction avec des éléments fabriqués au Canada », le ministre des Affaires extérieures a construit une nouvelle chancellerie

par conteneurs à Dar-Es-Salaam, en Tanzanie. L'édifice a été assemblé par une main-d'œuvre locale avec quelques matériaux de construction de base disponibles sur place. Terminé au milieu de 1991, à temps et dans les limites budgétaires, la nouvelle chancellerie de 3,000 m<sup>2</sup> est un édifice qui symbolise les rapports contemporains du 20<sup>e</sup> siècle entre le Canada et la Tanzanie. Même si les méthodes de construction locales étaient peu perfectionnées, l'édifice et les systèmes sont totalement modernes. En plus d'être fonctionnelle et de respecter les normes du Code national du bâtiment du Canada, la chancellerie se marie harmonieusement avec son environnement à Dar-Es-Salaam.

Le printemps dernier, en coopération avec Hydro Ontario, Travaux publics Canada a terminé un projet pilote de cinq mois appelé « Econergie », pour son client Postes Canada. Ce projet consistait à modifier l'éclairage dans 13 bureaux de poste dans l'ensemble de l'Ontario. Résultat - un projet à courte période de récupération (moins d'un an dans certains endroits), qui a entraîné des économies d'énergie et d'argent importantes pour le client.

Le projet reposait sur trois éléments fondamentaux : les « vérifications de l'éclairage » effectuées par Hydro Ontario, l'approche adoptée par Travaux publics pour gérer le processus de modification, et le programme d'encouragements financiers de l'Hydro. En général, il ressortait des vérifications de l'éclairage effectuées par l'Hydro qu'un projet de modification pouvait être rentable. Postes Canada pouvait réduire l'intensité de l'éclairage dans les 13 bureaux de poste étudiés et économiser de l'énergie tout en continuant à fournir un éclairage suffisant à son personnel. Pour sa part, Travaux publics Canada a adopté une approche de gestion du projet consistant à

réduire les coûts au minimum tout en profitant pleinement du programme d'encouragements financiers de l'Hydro.

Les économies prévues découlant de la modification de l'éclairage vont de \$400 à \$2,500 par mois dans les différents bureaux de poste. La période de récupération varie de neuf mois à deux ans. Le projet ayant été si fructueux, Poste Canada a décidé de l'étendre à tous ses bureaux de poste et aux autres immeubles de l'État qu'elle gère en Ontario.

Un projet semblable, approuvé l'automne dernier et intitulé Programme d'énergie dans les immeubles fédéraux, encourageait les ministères à réduire leur consommation d'énergie et l'émission de polluants dans l'atmosphère. Les dépenses énergétiques sont censées diminuer considérablement, selon un sondage effectué dans près de 400 immeubles fédéraux de l'Ontario, le rendement annuel des investissements sur les projets d'amélioration du rendement énergétique serait de 25 p. 100.

La clé de cette initiative est de faire en sorte qu'en allant leurs efforts à ceux du secteur privé, les ministères puissent tirer parti des programmes de gestion de l'énergie, soit par le financement, les vérifications de consommation d'énergie ou encore les autres incitatifs qu'offrent ces programmes. On conclura des ententes entre les ministères, les services d'utilités publiques et les sociétés de gestion énergétique portant sur une vaste gamme de services, allant de la modification des installations au contrôle de la consommation, en passant par la formation du personnel. Ces ententes seront uniques parce que les économies d'énergie réalisées permettront de financer les initiatives et que ces dernières ne nécessiteront pas d'importantes mises de fonds initiales.

### Ententes relatives à la responsabilité

On a récemment entrepris une initiative touchant la haute direction et visant à accroître l'accent mis sur l'amélioration de la gestion au sein de la fonction publique. Elle comporte une entente entre le sous-ministre d'un ministère, le secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor et le contrôleur général sur les principaux défis de gestion du ministère. Le projet de gestion concertée qui résulte de cette entente sert de critère pour l'évaluation du rendement de la gestion dans le ministère.

L'accroissement des pouvoirs et des responsabilités ministérielles (APRM) demeure un des instruments auxquels recourt le gouvernement pour faire suite à l'engagement qu'il a pris d'accroître la productivité et la

particuliers de négocier avec le gouvernement sur la question des biens-fonds.

## B. L'innovation, un bon placement

Le Conseil du Trésor participe avec d'autres ministères et organismes à deux importantes initiatives de partenariat : l'une portant sur la formation et l'autre sur la technologie. Celles-ci visent à encourager les entreprises communes, les activités coopératives et l'innovation dans la planification et l'élaboration de projets.

### *Réseau de téléformation et de télécommunications*

Premier partenariat dans le domaine de la formation, ce réseau de la fonction publique est centré sur la participation de Formation et perfectionnement Canada et de l'Agence des télécommunications du gouvernement, ainsi que du Centre canadien de service spécialisés, pour la gestion.

Ce projet comporte deux grands volets : les systèmes de télécommunications et le contenu de l'information et de la formation véhiculés par le réseau.

Parmi la gamme de services offerts, notons le choix de méthodes faisant appel aux télécommunications pour les séances d'information, les réunions et les conférences (par exemple les vidéocatégories à l'intention de la haute direction), la formation « en direct » et la formation interactive informatisée sur demande.

Dans une large mesure, les plates-formes de base et les connaissances spécialisées nécessaires existent déjà. Il suffira donc d'améliorer certaines composantes pour créer un réseau de formation qui apportera une contribution importante à la réduction de dépenses

fédérales telles que les voyages.

### *Partenariat technologique*

Cette initiative vise à favoriser les entreprises en participation, les activités coopératives et l'innovation dans la mise au point et l'application d'information et de technologie au sein des ministères ou avec d'autres partenaires des secteurs publics ou privés. Même si la majeure partie de ces initiatives sont financées par les ministères, le Conseil du Trésor est prêt à contribuer des fonds, des compétences et d'autres formes d'appui aux projets de partenariat présentant une perspective

### *Gestion du matériel*

Le système TAPS mis au point par l'Office national des transports permet aux gestionnaires de suivre et de contrôler le cycle des acquisitions, depuis la réception d'une demande jusqu'à la réception de la marchandise et au paiement. Le TAPS a simplifié de beaucoup le processus des achats et diminué le volume des écritures. La collectivité de la gestion du matériel a réagi avec enthousiasme à ce système automatisé d'achat. Plus de 23 ministères et organismes l'ont adopté.

Plusieurs ministères ont apporté d'importantes améliorations à l'utilisation des codes à barres pour la gestion du matériel. L'utilisation de ces codes permet d'améliorer le contrôle des stocks et, partant, de réaliser d'importantes économies. Les chefs de file dans ce domaine sont notamment le Conseil national de recherches du Canada, le Service correctionnel du Canada et le Service de l'environnement atmosphérique d'Environnement Canada.

### *Gestion de la flotte et du parc automobile*

Afin de rationaliser l'offre et la demande en ce qui a trait aux opérations maritimes de l'administration fédérale, un comité interministériel a été établi qui servira de lien de discussion aux clients et aux fournisseurs des services connexes pour leur permettre d'harmoniser les besoins avec la capacité des navires. Cette initiative permettra d'accroître l'efficacité et de tirer le meilleur parti possible des ressources disponibles.

Le ministère des Pêches et Océans a mis sur pied un projet pilote dans la région du Pacifique en

chargéant, à contre, une entreprise du secteur privé d'améliorer la gestion de son parc automobile de plus de 400 véhicules. La société assure directement l'entretien, la réparation et le contrôle du respect de la garantie. Cette approche novatrice améliore la gestion du cycle de vie des véhicules, permet de réaliser des économies au chapitre des dépenses de réparation et d'entretien et réduit les travaux d'écriture et le temps du personnel consacré à cette fonction grâce à une approche intégrée de la surveillance, du contrôle et de la facturation du parc automobile. On estime qu'il est possible d'améliorer l'efficacité de 20 p. 100 grâce à l'utilisation de tels services commerciaux, tant en raison de



Les membres des ministères d'exécution et des organismes centraux s'entendent sur le fait que, pour améliorer véritablement l'efficacité et l'efficacité administratives, le rattachement ne suffit pas. Le Conseil

Le CRA a été créé en novembre 1991. Il s'agit d'un comité de hauts fonctionnaires dont le principal mandat est de revoir à fond la façon dont sont menées les affaires administratives, de modifier la philosophie en fonction publique.

*Conseil du nouveau gouvernement administratif (CRA)*

Suivant des changements apportés récemment aux politiques administratives, les ministères peuvent déléguer l'autorité à des niveaux plus rapprochés du point de service. Par exemple, le Conseil du Trésor a doublé les pouvoirs des ministères au chapitre des marchés concurrentiels et a délégué des pouvoirs particuliers à quelques ministères pour leur permettre de répondre aux besoins uniques de certains programmes. Ainsi, les ministères sont mieux équipés pour exercer leurs activités, et le Conseil du Trésor est moins impliqué dans le processus décisionnel des ministères.

*Délégation des pouvoirs*

**A. Innovation dans la gestion administrative**

L'approche du Conseil du Trésor en matière de politique administrative a subi des changements marqués au cours des dernières années. Les éléments essentiels de cette nouvelle approche sont la délégation des pouvoirs et des responsabilités, les encouragements à l'innovation et à l'expérimentation, et l'utilisation et la promotion des réussites. Les exemples ci-après décrivent des innovations précises qui rendent les opérations gouvernementales plus rentables et productives et dérogent des ressources qui pourraient être réfléchies à l'amélioration de la prestation des services.

*Àperçu*

**Repenser l'administration gouvernementale**

maintiendra. la tendance à la hausse de cette source de recettes se tarification des services est pertinente, et on prévoit que vue de déterminer les secteurs où l'application de la 1991-1992. Les ministères poursuivront leurs efforts en dollars, soit une augmentation de 5 p. 100 par rapport à

*Innovation en matière de politiques*

met l'accent sur les occasions de repenser les processus et de tirer parti des options rentables de prestation des services, du partage des systèmes et de la gestion commune de l'information. Il consultera les fonctionnaires. Il parviendra des projets rentables dont les coûts sont susceptibles d'être récupérés rapidement, afin de montrer que la réussite est possible et de maintenir le rythme.

- Grâce à la mise en oeuvre récente d'un programme de remises d'encouragement, les ministères fédéraux peuvent désormais dépenser aux fins des programmes le produit net de la vente de biens excédentaires, par exemple les véhicules, le mobilier et le matériel informatique. Les biens excédentaires vendus plus rapidement entraînera une diminution des frais de manutention et d'entreposage.
- Une nouvelle politique du Conseil du Trésor favorise la commercialisation de la technologie, et de la propriété intellectuelle par la cession, à l'entrepreneur, du droit de propriété rattaché à des biens et services achetés par l'administration fédérale en R et D.
- Pour répondre aux situations insitées auxquelles l'ACDI doit faire face lorsqu'elle livre l'aide à l'étranger, le gouvernement a adapté ses politiques et ses délégations de pouvoirs en matière de passation de marchés afin de mieux répondre aux besoins de l'Agence. Cette initiative, conjuguée à la décentralisation de l'ACDI, a grandement aidé celle-ci à atteindre son objectif, soit d'améliorer la livraison de l'aide.
- Les gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux ont négocié un accord intergouvernemental sur les marchés publics afin d'éliminer les obstacles au commerce intérieur, ce qui permet de multiplier les occasions pour les fournisseurs et d'améliorer le service à la population.
- Pour simplifier et moderniser l'acquisition et la cession de terrains par l'État, le Parlement a récemment adopté la Loi sur les immeubles fédéraux; cette loi améliorera l'efficacité et l'efficacité interne de l'administration fédérale et il sera dorénavant beaucoup plus facile pour les

La technologie permet maintenant de fournir des renseignements sur le gouvernement par voie électronique. Cette façon de procéder qui permet une extraction rapide des données et des renvois croisés est plus efficace et coûte moins cher que les copies sur papier. Le système d'accès à l'information et de protection des renseignements personnels est un exemple de transfert électronique de renseignements. Ce système de recherche et d'extraction documentaire sur OP, qui renferme les textes de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information et de la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels, ainsi que les lignes directrices et les décisions judiciaires qui s'y rattachent, est une aide utile aux fonctionnaires qui doivent interpréter et appliquer ces lois.

De son côté, Info Source est un système de recherche et d'extraction en texte intégral accessible à environ 4,500 endroits au Canada. Il fournit au public des informations sur l'administration fédérale ainsi que sur les immeubles, les programmes et les services fédéraux.

Pour sa part, Approvisionnement et Services Canada utilise un babillard électronique pour informer les fournisseurs de biens et de services des occasions de soumissionner.

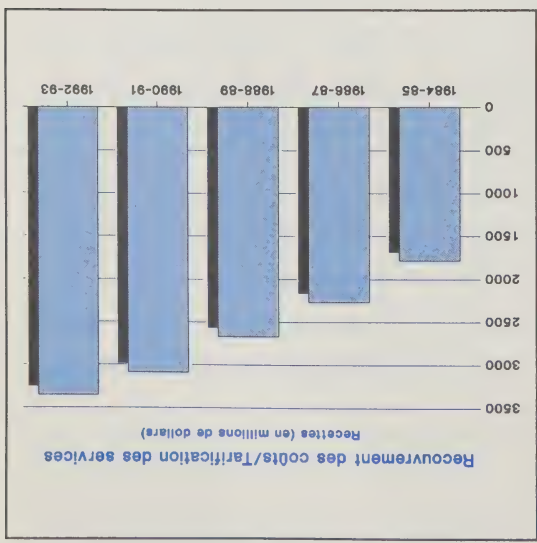
## D. Recouvrement des coûts/Tarifification des services

### Contexte

Dans le contexte actuel d'austérité, les recettes fiscales ne sont pas suffisantes pour répondre à toutes les demandes de programmes gouvernementaux. Par conséquent, le gouvernement privilégie l'utilisation des fonds disponibles pour le financement des programmes les plus prioritaires et dont bénéficient tous les Canadiens. Par le recours à la tarification des services, il est en mesure d'offrir et d'améliorer des services qu'il serait impossible d'offrir autrement.

Le recouvrement des coûts garantit une meilleure utilisation des ressources limitées. Les clients payeurs exercent une grande influence sur le programme : par exemple en ce qui a trait à la quantité de service dont ils ont besoin et à la façon dont il est dispensé. Ils ont le droit de s'attendre à un produit ou à un service de qualité, et de l'exiger, à un prix raisonnable, fourni avec politesse et à temps. De son côté, le gouvernement doit être plus attentif aux besoins des clients et donner suite aux suggestions sur la façon d'améliorer le produit ou le service.

Exemples de recouvrement des coûts et de tarification des services



Communications Canada perçoit des frais pour émettre les licences du service radio général (bande publique) et pour l'équipement de radiocommunication autre que de radiodiffusion.

Environnement Canada perçoit des frais d'entrée et d'utilisation dans les parcs nationaux ainsi que pour les données météorologiques.

Affaires extérieures et Commerce extérieur Canada perçoit des frais pour la délivrance des passeports, des visas d'immigration et des certificats de citoyenncé.

Transports Canada perçoit des frais pour les installations et les services aéroportuaires fournis aux transporteurs aériens, tels que les redevances de concession, les loyers, les droits d'atterrissage et les redevances d'aérogare.

Recettes provenant de la tarification des services

Comme l'indique le tableau qui suit, les recettes

annuelles provenant de la tarification des services dépassent maintenant 3 milliards de dollars, soit près du double des niveaux de 1984-1985. En 1992-1993, on prévoit que les recettes atteindront 3,3 milliards de

## B. Organisation en vue de la prestation de services – Organismes de service spéciaux (OSS)

traitement des demandes d'assurance-chômage.

- **Emploi et Immigration** Canada possède des normes de qualité et d'efficacité pour le Canada;
- **donné par Formation** et perfectionnement atteindre les objectifs fixés pour chaque cours un pourcentage précis de participants doit répondre à une demande d'assistance;
- **la Garde côtière** possède des normes relatives à leurs points de service; clients à la qualité du service à la

Pour susciter une gestion plus créatrice et plus

efficace, produire un rendement financier amélioré et

mettre un accent plus prononcé sur les besoins des

clients au chapitre des services, le gouvernement a mis

sur pied un certain nombre d'organismes de service

spéciaux. Ces organismes sont dotés de pouvoirs accrus

sur le plan de la gestion, mieux adaptés à la nature de

leur opérations. En retour, ils s'engagent à donner un

rendement supérieur selon un plan opérationnel détaillé.

L'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales et

Conseils et Vérification Canada sont au nombre de ces

organismes.

### Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales (ATG)

L'ATG a prouvé qu'elle pouvait à la fois s'auto-

financer et offrir aux ministères l'occasion de réaliser

d'importantes économies en optant pour ses services au

lieu de ceux d'autres fournisseurs.

Dès sa première année d'exploitation, l'ATG a

réussi à offrir aux ministères un crédit de 8,5 millions de

dollars au chapitre des frais d'interruption. Elle a ensuite

remplacé les lignes que louent les ministères par un

service de transmission sur voie numérique. Ces circuits

de qualité supérieure permettront de réaliser des

économies d'environ 60 p. 100 sur les liaisons

internationales. C'est grâce à l'approche pratique et à

consultations étroites avec les ministères et à la souplesse

récemment acquise pour l'établissement des taux des

services de l'ATG qu'on a pu exploiter avec succès ce

genre de nouvelles possibilités.

### Conseils et Vérification Canada (CVC)

Formé par la fusion du Bureau des conseillers en gestion et du Bureau des services de vérification, CVC a pour principal objectif d'accroître l'efficacité par la rationalisation de diverses fonctions de gestion et de soutien central. Il doit subvenir à ses propres besoins financiers et entrer en concurrence avec d'autres fournisseurs.

Cet organisme cherche surtout à perfectionner et à développer ses principales gammes de services, soit la consultation et la vérification, à améliorer sa capacité de commercialiser ses services et à continuer de s'auto-financer au fur et à mesure qu'il évolue et prend de l'ampleur.

### C. Mise en valeur des services grâce à la technologie

L'administration fédérale est en train d'adopter dans tous ses services des approches novatrices qui exploitent les nouvelles technologies afin d'améliorer le service à la population et l'exécution des programmes, d'accroître la productivité, de redonner de la vitalité à la fonction publique et d'appuyer la concurrence des industries canadiennes.

Afin d'alléger le fardeau de la TPS pour les PME,

Douanes et Accise envisage de s'associer avec le secteur

privé pour utiliser soit le matériel aux points de vente

actuels, soit les guichets automatiques, pour entrer et

transmettre l'information, puis créditer directement les

comptes de l'administration fédérale. Les institutions

percevraient des frais pour chaque opération traitée.

Cette façon de procéder permettrait à Douanes et Accise

d'économiser les frais associés à l'élaboration et à

l'exploitation d'un réseau important de communication et

à la création de programmes d'applications.

Le Service d'échange de logiciels (SEL)

d'Approuvements et Services Canada possède une

bibliothèque des logiciels utilisés dans l'administration

fédérale et encourage les ministères et les organismes à

s'échanger les logiciels d'applications appartenant au

gouvernement. Outre qu'il réduit le coût de

l'élaboration de logiciels à l'administration fédérale, le

SEL répond aux besoins des utilisateurs en offrant des

solutions rapides et à bas prix. Le SEL a permis

notamment d'élaborer des projets uniques de

développement de systèmes, de réduire les arriérés de

travail et d'encourager la coopération entre les

ministères qui s'intéressent aux initiatives et aux

transferts en matière d'automatisation.



## Introduction

Depuis le milieu des années 80, le principal défi des administrateurs de la fonction publique a été d'offrir un niveau de service optimal aux Canadiens tout en donnant suite aux initiatives prises par le gouvernement afin de contrôler le déficit.

Pour relever ce défi, il a fallu innover, procéder de façon différente, miser sur la technologie et les employés, travailler dur et se dévouer à la tâche. Les processus administratifs sont en voie d'être restructurés et repensés. Les ressources sont réorientées vers la prestation des services plutôt que les procédures internes. Ces mesures sont nécessaires au maintien des niveaux de service.

Cependant, la gestion des dépenses en période d'austérité budgétaire signifie plus que le simple contrôle des dépenses. Le mode de gestion et de prestation des services du gouvernement subit des changements fondamentaux. Le présent chapitre expose quelques-unes des mesures prises à la fonction publique fédérale pour renouveler la gestion et la prestation des services et, du même coup, optimiser l'argent des contribuables canadiens.

## Aperçu

Axer davantage la fonction publique sur le service à la clientèle est l'un des thèmes récurrents des réformes de gestion prises au cours des six dernières années. Les rapports entre la fonction publique et les Canadiens évoluent. Les pertes technologiques, jointes au renouvellement de l'accent mis sur le service à la clientèle, sont en train de transformer la prestation des services aux Canadiens. Par exemple :

- le dépôt direct des chèques de pension;
- comme près de 40 p. 100 des Canadiens ont de la difficulté à saisir le contenu des documents d'information généraux, un guide a été élaboré pour aider les fonctionnaires à écrire de façon claire et précise; ce guide a connu un franc succès auprès du secteur privé, des oeuvres de bienfaisance, des établissements d'enseignement et des communicateurs;

## A. Normes de service

Pour offrir le meilleur service qui soit, il faut s'engager, rendre des comptes, investir et, plus important encore, être réceptif au changement et faire preuve d'esprit d'initiative. Voici quelques-unes des mesures qui sont en train d'être prises pour améliorer le service.

- on a mis en commun les idées des représentants du secteur privé, des universités et des ministères fédéraux pour définir les «meilleures pratiques» dans le domaine de la réglementation fédérale; le «Comité des meilleures pratiques» se chargera de promouvoir l'excellence dans ce processus qui a d'importantes répercussions sur les Canadiens;
- Revenu Canada Impôt tient des colloques dans d'aide à l'intention des nouveaux employeurs et promouvoit des programmes d'action bénévoles pour venir en aide aux personnes âgées et aux personnes à faible revenu; une note personnalisée sur les plafonds de cotisations aux régimes de retraite a récemment été envoyée à 13 millions de Canadiens.

Les normes de service constituent un important outil de gestion et permettent aux clients de se faire une idée plus réaliste des services. Elles servent à équilibrer les besoins de la clientèle en fonction des derniers publics. Les normes de service servent à :

- améliorer la qualité des services et à accroître le degré de satisfaction des clients;
- clarifier les liens entre services et coûts;
- promouvoir une approche axée sur les résultats en matière de prestation de services.

On intègre de plus en plus les normes de service aux objectifs de rendement en vue de la prestation des services fédéraux. Ces normes énoncent la qualité et la quantité des services qu'une organisation devrait pouvoir offrir à ses clients.

Par exemple,

- le Bureau des passeports et Revenu Canada, Impôt ont adopté des normes concernant les





Tableau 5.1  
Années-personnes soustraites du contrôle au Conseil du Trésor

Années-personnes  
1992-1993

Ministère des Communications	2,205
Service correctionnel Canada	10,732
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes	438
Secrétariat canadien	8
Protection civile Canada	110
Energie, Mines et Ressources Canada	4,143
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	180
Approvisionnement et Services Canada	7,487
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	313
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	359
Conseil du Trésor – Secrétariat	812
Conseil du Trésor – Bureau du contrôleur général	180
Ministère des Finances	740

Total des années-personnes soustraites du contrôle du Conseil du Trésor

27,707

afin d'équilibrer service de qualité supérieure et bas coût.  
La mise en oeuvre du régime des budgets de  
fonctionnement constituera un jalon important dans la  
réalisation de cet objectif.  
En 1993-1994 et au cours des exercices ultérieurs,  
les plans de dépenses des ministères (Partie III du  
Budget des dépenses) détailleront l'utilisation prévue et  
actuelle des ressources humaines. Ils serviront  
également à établir le cadre de responsabilité en vue de  
la rentabilisation des ressources. C'est là une des  
mesures que prendra le gouvernement pour accroître sa  
responsabilité devant le Parlement.

*Service correctionnel Canada [790.8 millions de dollars]*

Grâce au budget de fonctionnement, le Service correctionnel du Canada, organisation fortement axée sur l'aspect opérationnel et hautement dispersée sur le plan géographique, jouira d'une plus grande souplesse quant au choix judicieux des ressources, qu'il pourra alors agencer afin accroître la rentabilité au chapitre de l'exécution des programmes et de la prestation des services.

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications (CRTC) [34 millions de dollars]

Le CRTC a amélioré ses systèmes de gestion pour que les gestionnaires puissent travailler efficacement sous le régime des budgets de fonctionnement.

*Secrétariat canadien [1.7 million de dollars]*

Le Secrétariat estime que, grâce à la mise en oeuvre des budgets de fonctionnement, il pourra modifier l'agencement de ses ressources afin d'absorber l'impact de l'inflation et de l'augmentation prévue de l'effectif au cours des prochaines années.

*Protection civile Canada [13.2 millions de dollars]*

Protection civile Canada prévoit de modifier l'équilibre entre son personnel et les services confiés aux entrepreneurs afin d'améliorer le service et d'accroître la rentabilité des opérations.

*Energie, Mines et Ressources [399.6 millions de dollars]*

Au cours de l'exercice 1992-1993, le projet pilote sera étendu à l'ensemble du ministère.

Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie (CRSNG) [17.1 millions de dollars]

Les économies que le Conseil prévoit de réaliser au chapitre des ressources par suite d'un recours moindre au personnel d'agences et aux experts-consults seront réaffectées à l'amélioration du service, surtout à la révision par les pairs.

Les restrictions fiscales sont toujours en vigueur, comme d'ailleurs la demande de services nouveaux et améliorés. Les gestionnaires doivent avoir l'autorité voulue pour prendre des décisions, établir les priorités selon des cadres de responsabilité clairement définis et gérer les ressources le plus économiquement possible.

Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien [32.6 millions de dollars] et Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique [43.2 millions de dollars]

Le régime des budgets de fonctionnement permettra à ces organismes, qui font habituellement beaucoup d'appel aux entrepreneurs, de rationaliser l'exécution des programmes. Les économies ainsi réalisées pourront servir à réduire les pressions de la charge de travail.

Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor [64.2 millions de dollars],  
Bureau du contrôleur général [15.9 millions de dollars] et  
ministère des Finances [68.1 millions de dollars]

Ces organismes doivent donner le ton pour la mise en oeuvre du régime des budgets de fonctionnement.

Au cours de l'exercice 1992-1993, le Conseil du Trésor continuera de contrôler les années-personnes autorisées de 69 ministères et organismes, soit environ 204 000 années-personnes au total.

Mise en oeuvre dans l'ensemble de l'administration fédérale

Le régime des budgets de fonctionnement entrera en vigueur dans tous les secteurs de l'administration fédérale le 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1993. Les mesures prises en prévision de cette mise en oeuvre comprennent, outre les projets pilotes, la réorientation des programmes de formation de la Commission de la fonction publique et du Centre canadien de gestion et la réorganisation des systèmes intégrés de gestion des ministères de façon que les gestionnaires disposent des renseignements nécessaires à l'exécution de leur tâche.

«Le régime des budgets de fonctionnement comporte la délégation d'une plus grande responsabilité budgétaire aux commandants divisionnaires et aux directeurs... Les budgets de fonctionnement ne sont pas le remède universel à tous les problèmes de gestion. Vous devez encore faire montre de sérieux dans la planification, la budgétisation, les opérations et l'évaluation. De plus, les budgets de fonctionnement requièrent une attention aux résultats et la recherche active d'alternatives pour atteindre ces résultats. La mise en oeuvre des budgets de fonctionnement dans votre division ou votre direction doit s'effectuer avec le but précis de fournir un service de qualité supérieure et avec une forte détermination à démontrer une plus grande efficacité par rapport aux coûts. Vous allez prendre des risques, mais des risques qui devraient se traduire par une performance améliorée»

À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, les ministères et organismes suivants adopteront un budget de fonctionnement : Communications Canada, Service correctionnel Canada, le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes, le Secrétaire d'Etat canadien, Protection civile Canada, Énergie, Mines et Ressources Canada, le Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie, Approvisionnement Services Canada, Diversification de l'économie du Québec canadien et l'Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique, le Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor, le contrôleur général et Finances Canada. Les années-personnes de ces projets pilotes ne seront donc pas contrôlées. Les prévisions relatives à l'utilisation des ressources humaines, ainsi que les explications concernant les changements par rapport à l'exercice précédent, se trouvent à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses. Voici quelques renseignements sur les ministères et organismes ayant des projets pilotes et leur budget de fonctionnement.

*Ministère des Communications [164,6 millions de dollars]*

En préparation pour la mise en oeuvre du budget de fonctionnement, le ministère a, au cours des derniers mois, procédé à l'amélioration de ses systèmes d'information et à la formation théorique et pratique des employés à tous les niveaux afin d'appuyer cette initiative. Les budgets de fonctionnement compléteront d'autres initiatives visant à conférer des pouvoirs aux gestionnaires et à accroître l'efficacité d'exécution des programmes.

À ce jour, l'expérience est encourageante. La citation suivante, tirée du guide de la GRC à l'intention des commandants divisionnaires et des directeurs responsables de projets pilotes, souligne à la fois l'habilitation et les attentes.



## Fonction publique 2000 et budgets de fonctionnement

Les budgets de fonctionnement comprennent les traitements et salaires, les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital secondaires. Les dépenses de fonctionnement comprennent les dépenses de fonctionnement en capital secondaires, elles sont appliquées au mobilier, aux machines et au matériel utilisé principalement à des fins administratives.

Le gouvernement a annoncé que les budgets de fonctionnement allaient faire l'objet d'une série de projets pilotes échelonnés sur une période de deux ans. La mise en oeuvre complète, qui se traduira par l'élimination du contrôle des années-personnes, est prévue pour le 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1993. Le Comité des comptes publics a déclaré, dans son septième rapport, qu'il était d'accord pour que le Conseil du Trésor mette fin au contrôle des années-personnes.

Le principale objectif de cette initiative est de promouvoir une philosophie de gestion qui incite les gestionnaires à examiner la rentabilité de leurs décisions, et un investissement important et à se préoccuper des répercussions à long terme de leurs décisions.

Les budgets de fonctionnement permettront :

- d'améliorer le processus décisionnel – les gestionnaires s'attarderont au coût total de l'exécution de chaque programme et de chaque service plutôt qu'au nombre d'années-personnes qui y sont affectées;
- d'accroître l'efficacité – les gestionnaires pourront décider de l'agencement des intrants. Les coûts devant entrer en ligne de compte dans le processus décisionnel comprendront les coûts qui ne sont pas inclus actuellement dans les budgets des gestionnaires, comme les avantages sociaux des employés et les locaux;
- de mieux rendre compte des mesures prises en vue d'améliorer l'efficacité dans tous les secteurs de la fonction publique – les décisions prises par les gestionnaires seront axées sur la rentabilité.

Bien entendu, la taille de la fonction publique continuera de contrôler le nombre de cadres supérieurs rapport à ce sujet. En outre, le Conseil du Trésor continuera de contrôler le nombre de cadres supérieurs. C'est pourquoi le gouvernement ne cessera de faire rapport à ce sujet.

On se rappellera qu'en 1985, le gouvernement avait instauré un programme quinquennal de compression des effectifs. Ce programme visait non seulement à

empêcher une augmentation prévue de 15,000 années-personnes contrôlées, mais aussi à réduire les effectifs de 15,000 années-personnes. Les années-personnes sont devenues par la suite une dentée encore plus rare que les ressources financières. Les ministères ont réussi à atteindre leurs objectifs grâce à une gestion plus rigoureuse, à l'adoption de nouvelles méthodes pour l'exécution des programmes. Ils ont, par exemple, établi un service unique pour ce qui est des prestations versées aux anciens combattants, et imputé des services lorsque comme le dépôt direct de la paye des employés et les opérations des phares. Certains ont choisi de transférer des programmes, comme c'est le cas de Pêches et Océans Canada qui a cédé la responsabilité des petits quarts à des groupes locaux. D'autres ministères ont permis à des bénévoles de participer à la réalisation de divers projets, tels que celui des Amis de la ferme qui se déroulé à la Ferme expérimentale, et ont imposé au besoin des frais et des droits, ce qui permet de soumettre la demande de biens et de services à un certain contrôle.

Malgré les efforts déployés pour modifier les méthodes de prestation des services, le contrôle des années-personnes est vite devenu une contrainte. Certains ministères ne pouvaient récupérer entièrement le coût de leurs services comme on le leur demandait. D'autres ont manqué des occasions de participer à des activités conjointes avec le secteur privé. Le contrôle des années-personnes a également eu pour effet de faire augmenter considérablement le nombre d'heures supplémentaires et d'obliger la GRC et les Forces armées canadiennes à recourir à du personnel en uniforme pour faire effectuer du travail qu'il aurait été moins coûteux de confier à des civils.

Les systèmes de gestion et les contrôles budgétaires ont fini par être beaucoup trop axés sur les années-personnes. Les gestionnaires en sont venus à ne considérer que deux éléments de leurs budgets, à savoir les années-personnes et les fonds accordés pour leurs dépenses en capital, leurs dépenses de fonctionnement non salariales et les paiements de transfert. En fait, comme les dépenses salariales sont perçues comme étant du ressort des agents financiers, de nombreux gestionnaires ne reçoivent pas de rapport faisant état du coût total de leurs opérations.

### Réforme de la fonction publique

La réforme de la fonction publique vise d'abord et avant tout à offrir aux Canadiens le meilleur service possible de la façon la plus économique possible. Cette réforme, dont les grands principes ont été énoncés dans le Livre blanc intitulé «Le renouvellement de la fonction publique», déposé en décembre 1990, prévoit plusieurs initiatives importantes, dont l'établissement de budgets de fonctionnement.

Le présent chapitre traite du processus d'affectation des ressources et de gestion que l'on entend réformer grâce à la mise en oeuvre de budgets de fonctionnement dans les ministères et organismes fédéraux. Ces budgets donneront aux gestionnaires plus de latitude pour gérer, contrôler et affecter les ressources en instaurant davantage sur l'efficacité et les résultats. En revanche, ils les obligeront à rendre compte davantage de la rentabilité de l'exécution de leurs programmes.

Les budgets de fonctionnement visent à simplifier et à rationaliser les structures complexes des contrôles budgétaires. Ils permettront d'éliminer les contrôles qui se chevauchent ou font double emploi, en particulier le système obscur et rigide du contrôle des années-personnes. De plus, ils obligeront les ministères et organismes à revoir leur propre structure de gestion afin de faire en sorte qu'il y ait non seulement délégation des pouvoirs financiers voulus aux gestionnaires chargés de prendre des décisions au sujet des services, mais aussi délégation des pouvoirs administratifs et pouvoirs en matière de personnel qui s'y rattachent. Autrement dit, cette initiative consiste à donner au gestionnaire les outils dont il a besoin pour gérer.

Les réductions de dépenses et l'absence quasi totale d'augmentations pour compenser la hausse des prix au cours des six dernières années ont fait perdre aux gestionnaires de la fonction publique presque le tiers du pouvoir d'achat des fonds qui leur sont versés pour leurs dépenses de fonctionnement non salariales. Cette diminution s'est accompagnée en plus de restrictions quant à l'utilisation des années-personnes, et ce, malgré que les fonctionnaires soient appelés à offrir des services de plus en plus nombreux et à accomplir des tâches dont la complexité et l'étendue ne cessent de croître.

Bien que les budgets de fonctionnement ne soient pas la solution à tous les problèmes, ils permettront aux gestionnaires de la fonction publique de mieux relever les défis qu'engendrent les restrictions et l'augmentation de la demande de services.

### Le contrôle des années-personnes – Historique

Au fil des années, le gouvernement – et surtout le Conseil du Trésor – a employé divers moyens pour contrôler le nombre de fonctionnaires. Avant les réformes administratives de la fin des années 60, le Conseil du Trésor exerçait des «contrôles institutionnels». Il gérait les ressources humaines dans les moindres détails, puisqu'il devait approuver chaque poste auquel pouvait être nommé un employé. En 1970, le Conseil du Trésor a adopté le concept des «années-personnes» et celui des «effectifs». L'effectif correspondait au nombre maximum d'employés embaucher, tandis que l'année-personne désignait l'emploi d'une personne pour une année, ou l'équivalent par exemple, deux personnes pour une période de six mois chacune.

Vers le milieu des années 80, le Conseil du Trésor a laissé tomber le contrôle des effectifs, jugeant que ce mécanisme de contrôle budgétaire faisait double emploi avec les contrôles qu'il exerçait déjà sur les années-personnes et les ressources salariales.

Le contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor permet de renforcer les contrôles financiers exercés sur certains éléments de la fonction publique. Son champ d'application a évolué avec le temps. Ces dernières années, le Conseil du Trésor a décidé de ne plus contrôler les années-personnes de certains éléments tels que le Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité, la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, les organismes parlementaires comme le Bureau du vérificateur général et le Commissariat aux langues officielles.



- 334 millions de dollars pour la hausse de 3 p. 100 liée aux augmentations prévues pour la deuxième année visée par la Loi sur la rémunération du secteur;
- 103 millions de dollars pour la part de l'employeur des régimes d'avantages sociaux et d'assurance;
- environ 168 millions de dollars pour les 3 583 années-personnes supplémentaires et pour d'autres dépenses salariales.

b) *Autres dépenses de fonctionnement et dépenses en capital*

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 prévoit des dépenses de fonctionnement non salariales et des dépenses en capital de 13,2 milliards de dollars.

Ces dépenses comprennent les frais de fonctionnement de l'appareil gouvernemental ainsi que les dépenses en capital qui se rattachent aux programmes offerts par le gouvernement fédéral lui-même, par exemple l'inspection des aliments, la garde côtière, les tribunaux fédéraux, les établissements de santé pour les autochtones et les anciens combattants ainsi que le réseau de parcs nationaux.

En général, les ministères ne reçoivent plus depuis sept ans la pleine compensation pour l'effet de l'inflation sur leurs dépenses de fonctionnement non salariales. Seuls quelques-uns d'entre eux ont reçu les fonds nécessaires pour compenser l'augmentation de certaines dépenses non discrétionnaires, comme les dépenses touchées par l'inflation, les coûts liés à des baux de longue durée, les obligations contractées en vertu d'accords pluriannuels et les dépenses se rattachant à la santé ou à la sécurité. Les ajustements pour 1992-1993 représentent 188 millions de dollars.

Parmi les autres postes importants qui entraînent une augmentation de 522 millions de dollars par rapport à l'exercice précédent on retrouve :

- des économies permanentes de 280 millions de dollars découlant du blocage des dépenses en capital au fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital au niveau de 1990-1991 annoncé dans le budget de février 1991;
- une l'augmentation de près de 110 millions de dollars des dépenses du ministère des Travaux publics, en raison surtout des nouveaux loyers et des coûts de construction;
- une somme additionnelle de 31 millions de dollars pour le projet de remaniement du Programme de la sécurité du revenu;

- une augmentation de 55 millions de dollars pour les services de santé aux autochtones, aux anciens combattants et au Programme pour l'autonomie des anciens combattants;
- une augmentation de 50 millions de dollars du crédit pour éventualités du Conseil du Trésor, qui est compensée par la hausse du solde inutilisé des fonds prévus dans le cadre de dépenses;
- une somme supplémentaire de 180 millions de dollars pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital nécessaires à la réalisation des mesures prévues dans le Plan vert qui touchent plusieurs ministères et organismes;
- une augmentation de 104 millions de dollars au budget de l'Agence spatiale Freedom, pour le Projet de l'Agence à St-Hubert et le Projet Radarsat.

En ce qui concerne l'augmentation de 50 millions de dollars au chapitre des éventualités du gouvernement, le niveau du crédit est habituellement établi de façon approximative et équivaut à 1 p. 100 du total des affectations budgétaires votées. Les fonds supplémentaires sont utilisés pour effectuer certaines dépenses supplémentaires ou pour compenser les ministères pour des coûts liés à la rémunération tels que les indemnités de départ, les prestations de maternité et d'autres frais de personnel imprévus.

La dernière catégorie de dépenses, présentée au tableau 4.6, comprend les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital des ministères et organismes fédéraux. En raison de leur nature, les dépenses du ministère de la Défense nationale sont présentées séparément (des renseignements supplémentaires sont fournis au chapitre 3).

#### a) Frais de personnel

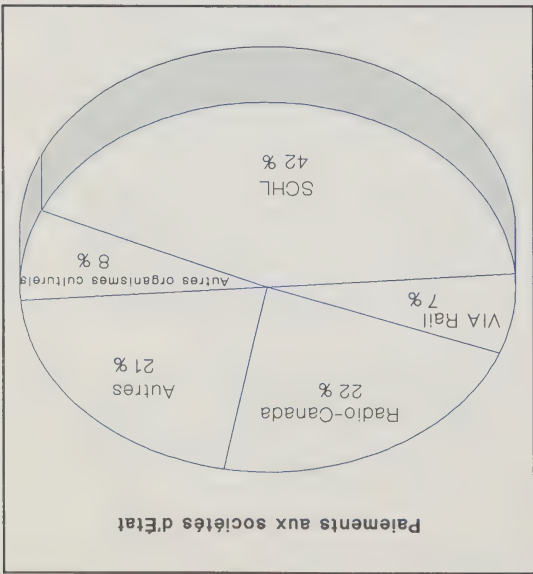
Les frais de personnel prévus dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 (sauf ceux de la Défense) totalisent 13,3 milliards de dollars et comprennent :

- les traitements et salaires de tous les fonctionnaires, de la magistrature fédérale, des députés et des sénateurs ainsi que leurs employés;
- les avantages sociaux des employés, soit la contribution du gouvernement fédéral à titre d'employeur aux régimes de retraite, d'assurance-maladie, de soins dentaires et d'assurance-chômage;
- les autres frais de personnel, dont la rémunération des heures supplémentaires, le paiement en argent des congés annuels, les primes au bilinguisme, les allocations de service à l'étranger, les indemnités de poste isolé, les indemnités pour accident de travail et divers postes mineurs.

**Tableau 4.6**  
Dépenses de fonctionnement et dépenses en capital

(en millions de dollars)				
Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation	Variation en pourcentage	
12,694	12,315	- 379	- 3.0	Défense nationale
12,878	13,267	389	3.0	Autres ministères et organismes
12,684	13,206	522	4.1	Traitement, salaires et autres
5,748	5,746	- 2	-	Frais de personnel
12,684	13,206	522	4.1	Autres dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital
32,508	33,042	534	1.6	Total

**Graphique 4.4**



Les frais de personnel ne devraient augmenter que de 389 millions de dollars, soit de 3 p. 100 par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992. En voici les principaux éléments :

- 220 millions de dollars résultant des mesures annoncées dans le budget de février 1991;

\* Comprend le paiement de 112 millions de dollars en 1992-1993 au ministère des Communications pour la distribution des publications.

Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement			
Société Radio-Canada			
Autres sociétés culturelles			
VIA Rail Canada Inc.			
Marine Atlantique S.C.			
Société canadienne des postes*			
Société pour l'expansion des exportations			
Autres			
Total	5,066	5,002	- 64
	185	209	24
	694	590	- 104
	170	126	- 44
	145	140	- 5
	412	362	- 50
	383	373	- 10
	1,034	1,112	78
	2,043	2,090	47
			2,3
			7,5
			- 2,6
			- 12,1
			- 3,4
			- 25,9
			13,0
			- 15,0
			- 1,3

(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
Paielements aux sociétés d'Etat			
Tableau 4.5			
de février 1991.			
compensés par les réductions annoncées dans le budget			
et aux nouveaux engagements dans ce domaine en partie			
L'augmentation des fonds en 1992-1993 est attribuable à			
la hausse des subventions aux 650 000 logements actuels			
de se loger de façon convenable et à un prix abordable.			
L'augmentation des fonds en 1992-1993 est attribuable à			
tous pour but de permettre aux bénéficiaires admissibles			
est destinée aux programmes de logement social qui ont			
La presque totalité des fonds prévus pour la SCHL			
répartition des paiements entre les sociétés d'Etat.			
logement (SCHL). Le graphique 4.4 fait état de la			
(SRC) et à la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de			
60 p. 100 du total vont à la Société Radio-Canada			
diverses sociétés d'Etat indiquées au tableau 4.5, plus de			
paiements comprennent les affectations budgétaires des			
paiements destinés aux sociétés d'Etat. Bien que ces			
prévoit une baisse de 64 millions de dollars des			
Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993			
Paielements aux sociétés d'Etat			
d'une baisse des taux d'intérêt.			
dépenses principal de l'exercice précédent, en raison			
3 milliards de dollars par rapport au Budget des			
l'encours de la dette, les frais de service et les frais			
tableau 4.4. Ils comprennent les intérêts exigibles sur			
Les frais de la dette publique figurent au			
Frais de la dette publique			
L'augmentation des fonds destinés à la SRC fait			
suite à la décision d'accorder des fonds supplémentaires			
à cette société pour la sortie d'une situation financière			
difficile. La majeure partie des 78 millions de dollars			
supplémentaires servira à maintenir le niveau de			
programmation actuel et à compenser les effets de			
l'inflation.			
La diminution des fonds destinés à VIA Rail			
découlé des réductions aux subventions qui ont été			
annoncées dans le budget d'avril 1989. De même, la			
réduction des fonds destinés à la Société canadienne des			
postes traduit la décision du gouvernement de remplacer			
la structure des paiements par un programme réduit			
d'aide à la distribution des publications financé par			
l'entremise du ministère des Communications.			
La catégorie «Autres» englobe toutes les autres			
sociétés qui ne sont pas financièrement autonomes. Près			
de 49 p. 100 de la diminution est attribuable à la			
dissolution de la Corporation Petro-Canada pour			
l'assistance internationale (51 millions de dollars). La			
Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc. et la Société			
canadienne des ports, qui font également partie de cette			
catégorie, vont recevoir en tout 57 millions de dollars de			
moins en raison d'une diminution de leurs besoins			
financiers, surtout au chapitre des projets			
d'immobilisations.			

Tableau 4.3  
Transferts aux particuliers

(en millions de dollars)		Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
Sécurité de la vieillesse		14,065	14,795	730	5.2
Supplément de revenu garanti		4,335	4,245	- 90	- 2.1
Allocations au conjoint		504	465	- 39	- 7.7
Total partiel: transferts aux personnes âgées		18,904	19,505	601	3.2
Assurance-chômage		17,200	18,975	1,775	10.3
Allocation familiales		2,806	2,910	104	3.7
Autres		1,655	2,209	554	33.5
Total		40,565	43,599	3,034	7.5

(3) Subventions et autres paiements de transfert

Les autres paiements de transfert comprennent les diverses subventions versées dans le cadre de programmes fédéraux afin d'aider à stabiliser les cours du marché des marchandises, à mettre au point de nouvelles technologies, à effectuer de la recherche, à créer des emplois au moyen de programmes de formation, à promouvoir des activités éducatives et culturelles et à autres paiements divers. Les prestations s'adressent habituellement aux entreprises, aux universités, aux organismes culturels et aux organismes sans but lucratif.

Les niveaux de dépenses prévus ne représentent généralement pas l'aide totale accordée par le gouvernement fédéral pour les divers programmes entrant dans cette catégorie. Les ministères fédéraux

Tableau 4.4  
Frais de la dette publique

(en millions de dollars)		Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
Frais de la dette publique		43,200	40,200	- 3,000	- 6.9



c) Régime d'assistance publique du Canada

Chaque province administre ses propres programmes d'aide sociale, et le gouvernement fédéral partage le coût de ces services dans le cadre du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada (RAPC). L'augmentation prévue de 598 millions de dollars est attribuable à la demande accrue de services sociaux et d'aide qui est causée par la récession.

d) Transferts aux territoires

Ces transferts préétablis, qui dépassent 1 milliard de dollars, permettent aux gouvernements territoriaux d'offrir dans le Nord les services publics qu'offrent les provinces.

e) Autres paiements de transfert importants

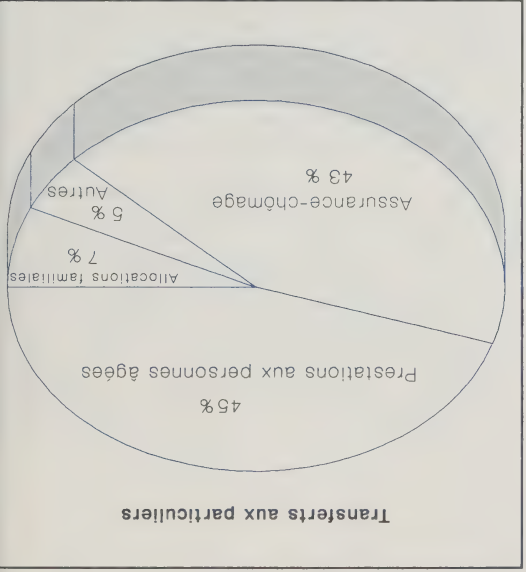
Le reste des paiements de transfert de cette catégorie comprend l'aide aux exploitants agricoles, l'aide juridique et les paiements prévus en vertu de la *Loi sur les jeunes contrevenants*, les subventions aux municipalités tenant lieu de taxes et les contributions pour la réadaptation professionnelle des personnes handicapées.

Environ 50 p. 100 de la croissance de ces dépenses est liée à l'augmentation de l'aide fournie aux agriculteurs par l'entremise des provinces en vertu de programmes à frais partagés prévus par la nouvelle *Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole*. Le reste de la croissance est attribuable au paiement de 82 millions de dollars au Québec pour les services d'immigration et à la hausse des coûts de l'aide juridique et de divers autres programmes.

## (2) Transferts aux particuliers

Les transferts fournissent aux particuliers un revenu d'appoint fondé sur l'âge, la situation familiale, le revenu et les critères d'emploi. Ils représentent 16 p. 100 des dépenses de programmes. Comme l'indique le graphique 4.3, l'assurance-chômage et les programmes versés à tous les Canadiens de plus de 65 ans, tandis que le supplément de revenu garanti est versé aux bénéficiaires de prestations de sécurité de la vieillesse dont le revenu est jugé insuffisant. Les hausses prévues dans ce secteur reflètent principalement le nombre plus élevé de personnes admissibles.

Graphique 4.3



Les dépenses prévues au titre de l'assurance-chômage indiquent les prestations que le gouvernement fédéral prévoit tirer du Compte d'assurance-chômage. Les fonds versés à ce Compte proviennent des cotisations payées par les employeurs et les travailleurs. L'augmentation de 1,8 milliard de dollars par rapport au niveau de 1991-1992 témoigne du niveau de chômage qui est plus élevé que celui prévu dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992.

Le programme des allocations familiales est l'autre principal élément de cette catégorie. Les allocations, qui sont indexées partiellement, sont versées à toutes les familles canadiennes qui ont des enfants de moins de 18 ans. La *Loi sur les allocations familiales* prévoit l'indexation du paiement moyen par enfant et établit une formule souple permettant aux provinces d'ajuster les allocations selon le nombre et l'âge des enfants de la famille.

Les autres transferts indiqués dans le tableau 4.3 comprennent principalement les prestations de retraite et les allocations aux anciens combattants. La hausse prévue a trait à l'aide spéciale au revenu qui est versée aux cultivateurs et aux agriculteurs canadiens.

**Tableau 4.2**  
Transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement

	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
Santé (services assurés, enseignement postsecondaire	5,801	6,185	384	6.6
*Total partie: FPE	1,731	1,899	168	9.7
Pailements de transfert fiscaux	8,346	8,149	- 197	- 2.4
Régime d'assistance publique du Canada	5,687	6,285	598	10.5
Gouvernements territoriaux	1,041	1,045	4	0.4
Autres	1,430	2,283	853	59.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,036</b>	<b>25,846</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>7.5</b>

\* Les droits totaux afférents au Financement des programmes établis, y inclus les transferts fiscaux, sont de 20.8 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 1 p. 100 par rapport à l'estimation courante des droits de 1991-1992.

\*\* Les transferts fiscaux totaux sont de 12.8 milliards de dollars et la valeur totale des transferts en argent et des transferts fiscaux aux provinces, aux territoires et aux municipalités est de 38.6 milliards de dollars.

des dépenses principal. Le transfert fiscal fait partie intégrante de la contribution versée au titre du FPE. II consiste en une réduction de l'impôt fédéral sur le revenu qui est accompagnée d'une augmentation de l'impôt provincial sur le revenu, sans aucune augmentation nette du fardeau des contribuables. La valeur des transferts fiscaux augmentée en fonction du rendement des impôts des particuliers et des sociétés transférés aux provinces. La différence entre les contributions totales et la valeur des transferts fiscaux correspond aux droits en argent.

En 1992-1993, les droits en argent devraient représenter 8 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 552 millions de dollars par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992. L'augmentation est attribuable principalement à des révisions à la hausse des droits en argent de l'exercice antérieur découlant des ajustements à la baisse des transferts fiscaux prévus. Comme les contributions par habitant sont bloquées en vertu du Plan de contrôle des dépenses, l'ensemble des droits des provinces augmentera en fonction de la population, soit d'environ 1 p. 100 par année.

b) *Pailements de transferts fiscaux*

Les paiements de péréquation représentent presque la totalité des transferts de cette catégorie. Les paiements de péréquation sont des versements sans condition permettant aux provinces à faible revenu de porter, jusqu'à une norme de programme donnée, leur capacité financière par habitant de façon à offrir à leurs résidents les services publics à des niveaux de qualité et de fiscalité sensiblement comparables à ceux de cinq provinces : la Colombie-Britannique, la Saskatchewan, Manitoba, l'Ontario et le Québec. La légère diminution de 2 p. 100 indiquée par la comparaison d'un Budget des dépenses principal à l'autre est due à l'ajustement des droits des exercices antérieurs. Les droits à péréquation en 1992-1993 établis par la formule elle-même augmentent de plus de 350 millions de dollars par rapport aux droits de 1991-1992.

Les paiements de transfert fiscaux comprennent aussi les subventions prévues dans les lois constitutionnelles et les paiements au titre des accords de réciprocité fiscale. Le programme de transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique est gelé depuis 1989-1990.

Dans l'ensemble, les paiements de transfert des dépenses de programmes n'augmentent en moyenne que de 1,3 p. 100.

L'augmentation de 7,2 p. 100 des paiements de transfert est liée principalement à l'augmentation de 1,8 milliard de dollars des coûts de l'assurance-chômage et à l'augmentation de plus de 900 millions de dollars des paiements de transfert effectués par Agriculture Canada, principalement pour les programmes récemment adoptés en vertu de la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole. Ces programmes, qui chevauchent plusieurs catégories de paiements de transfert, contribuent à la stabilisation des revenus des exploitants agricoles.

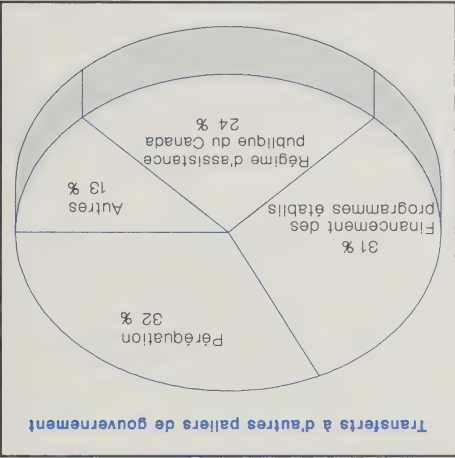
L'augmentation dans d'autres secteurs de dépenses est compensée en partie par les mesures prises en 1991-1992 pour la réduction des dépenses. En raison de la date des décisions, les réductions de 707 millions de dollars annoncées dans le budget de février 1991 n'avaient pas été incluses dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992. Comme les projets de loi de crédits se fondent sur le Budget des dépenses principal, le Parlement a affecté tous les fonds qui y étaient prévus. Afin d'apporter les réductions annoncées, les ministères et les organismes ont reçu l'ordre de bloquer les réductions ciblées au sein des crédits.

Les paiements de transfert représentent les dépenses gouvernementales, telles que les subventions et les contributions, qui ne se traduisent pas par l'acquisition de produits ou de services. Ils comprennent les subventions, les transferts de fonds aux provinces, les paiements de transfert aux particuliers et les paiements au titre de l'aide internationale.

### Paiements de transfert

L'augmentation des dépenses qu'indique ce chapitre représente les variations entre le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 et celui de 1992-1993, mais on y explique que la croissance totale des dépenses de 1991-1992 tient compte, le cas échéant, des mesures budgétaires de 1991.

### a) Financement des programmes établis



Graphique 4.2

- le Financement des programmes établis (FPE) – 31 p. 100;
- les paiements de transfert fiscaux – 32 p. 100;
- le Régime d'assistance publique du Canada (RAPC) – 24 p. 100.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 comprend 26 milliards de dollars en paiements de transfert de fonds à d'autres paliers de gouvernement, soit 22 p. 100 des dépenses de programmes. Comme l'indique le graphique 4.2, la plus grande partie de cette somme (87 p. 100) est transférée aux provinces aux fins de trois programmes:

### (1) Transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement

Aux termes de la Loi sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé, les paiements effectués au titre du Financement des programmes établis fournissent une aide financière aux provinces et aux territoires à l'égard des services de soins de santé et d'enseignement postsecondaire. Ces paiements de transfert fédéraux ne sont pas liés aux dépenses des provinces dans ces domaines.

Les contributions totales au FPE comprennent des transferts en argent et des transferts fiscaux, mais seuls les transferts en argent sont mentionnés dans le Budget



# Chapitre 4

## Dépenses par catégorie de paiement

### Introduction

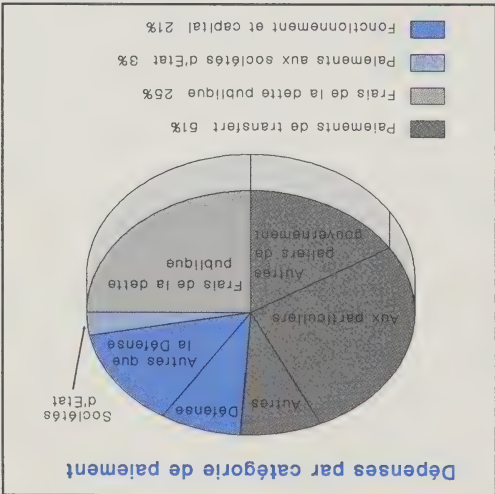
Le présent chapitre indique comment seront des dépenses principal de 1992-1993. Il répartit les dépenses par catégorie de paiement. Les principales catégories sont:

- les paiements de transfert;
- les frais de la dette publique;
- les paiements aux sociétés d'Etat;
- les dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital.

Le graphique 4.1 montre la part relative de toutes les catégories. Les frais de la dette publique diminuent de 3 milliards de dollars et ils constituent 25 p. 100 du budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal. Les dépenses de programmes (moins la dette publique) représentent le reste, soit 120,3 milliards de dollars ou 51 p. 100 du budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal ou 68 p. 100 des dépenses de programmes, représentent des paiements de transfert.

Tableau 4.1

Le budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal, par catégorie de paiement



Graphique 4.1

(en millions de dollars)		Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
<b>Paiements de transfert</b>					
À d'autres paliers de gouvernement					
Aux particuliers					
Subventions et autres paiements de transferts					
<b>Total partiel: paiements de transfert</b>					
<b>Frais de la dette publique</b>					
<b>Paiements aux sociétés d'Etat</b>					
<b>Dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital</b>					
Défense nationale					
Autres ministères et organismes					
<b>Total partiel: dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital</b>					
<b>Total du budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal</b>					



# Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux

Les paiements de transfert fiscal aux gouvernements du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest devraient être de 223 millions de dollars et de 822 millions de dollars respectivement, en 1992-1993, selon la formule de calcul des droits. L'estimation de 1,041 millions de dollars pour 1991-1992 repose sur la formule de calcul des droits. Les paiements de transfert fiscal pour 1991-1992 devraient être de 219 millions de dollars, dans le cas du Yukon, et de 788 millions de dollars, dans le cas des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

## Financement des programmes établis (FPE)

- En vertu des ententes fédérales-provinciales et de la *Loi sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé*, le gouvernement fédéral offre une aide financière aux provinces et aux territoires, par l'entremise de *Santé nationale et Bien-être social Canada*, dans le cas des services de santé assurés et des services de soins prolongés, et du *Secrétariat d'État*, pour ce qui est de l'enseignement postsecondaire.
- Cette aide est accordée sous forme de transferts d'impôt et de paiements comptants et devrait atteindre 20,8 milliards de dollars en 1992-1993, dont environ 8,1 milliards de dollars en paiements comptants.
- Conformément au Plan de contrôle des dépenses présenté dans le budget de 1990, les paiements per capita sont maintenus aux niveaux de 1989-1990. Cependant, en raison de la croissance de la population, la valeur totale des transferts augmente d'environ un pour cent par an.

Programme de paiements de transfert fiscal

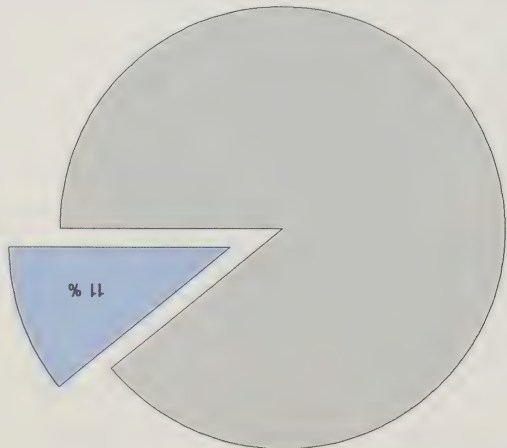
- Les paiements de péréquation fiscale effectués en vertu de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux, qui s'élèvent à 8,3 milliards de dollars et ceux effectués en vertu de la Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique, qui s'élèvent à 280 millions de dollars, représentent la presque totalité des paiements de transfert fiscal.
- Les paiements de péréquation fiscale devaient diminuer de 175 millions de dollars en 1992-1993 par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de l'année dernière, en raison des rajustements effectués pour les années antérieures.
- La somme de 426 millions de dollars récupérée au titre du Recouvrement ayant trait aux allocations aux jeunes ramène à 8,1 millions de dollars le total des paiements effectués en vertu de ce programme.

Tableau 3.13  
Arrangements fiscaux

(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation	
Finances: Programme de paiements de transfert fiscal	8,346.0	8,149.0	- 197.0
Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien:			
Transferts aux gouvernements territoriaux	1,040.7	1,045.5	4.8
Santé nationale et Bien-être social:			
Versements en vertu du FPE à l'égard des services de santé assurés et des services complémentaires de santé*	5,801.0	6,185.0	384.0
Travaux publics: Subventions aux municipalités	336.1	369.4	33.3
Secrétariat d'Etat: Paiements en vertu du FPE pour l'enseignement postsecondaire*	1,731.0	1,899.0	168.0
Total	17,254.8	17,647.9	393.1

\* Les droits totaux afférents au FPE de 1992-1993, y compris la valeur du transfert d'impôts, sont de 20,8 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 1 p. 100 par rapport à l'estimation courante des droits de 1991-1992.

Part du Budget des dépenses



Frais de la dette publique

Les frais d'intérêt et de service de la dette publique constituent l'élément unique le plus important des dépenses du gouvernement. La dette non échue comprend des bons du Trésor, des obligations négociables et des obligations d'épargne du gouvernement du Canada, la partie du Régime de pensions du Canada investie dans des titres fédéraux, ainsi que des emprunts étrangers.

Les frais de la dette publique comprennent:

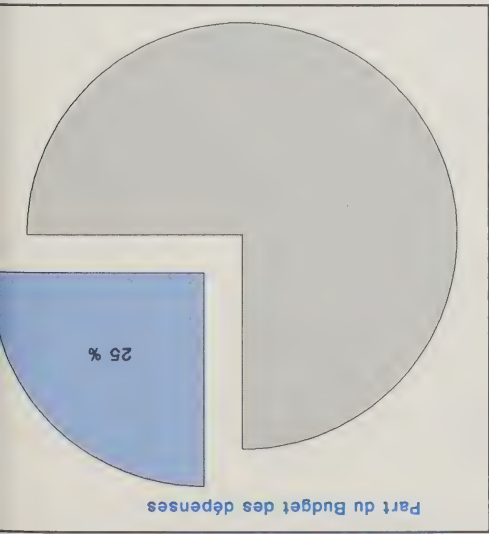
- les paiements exigés en vertu des marchés conclus avec les détenteurs de titres de créance non échus;
- les paiements d'intérêt sur les fonds d'assurance et de pensions des employés et sur divers comptes de dépôt et de fiducie, ainsi que la quote-part du Canada au titre des droits de tirage spéciaux;
- les primes, escomptes, commissions et frais d'administration du Programme de service de la dette.

Les frais de la dette sont fonction de l'encours total de la dette et du niveau des taux d'intérêt. Ils devraient s'élever à 40,2 milliards de dollars en 1992-1993, soit une diminution de 3 milliards de dollars par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992, principalement en raison de la baisse importante des taux d'intérêt.

Tableau 3.12

Frais de la dette publique

(en millions de dollars)	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation
Frais d'intérêt	42,825	39,838	- 2,987
Frais de service et d'émission	375	362	- 13
Total	43,200	40,200	- 3,000



**Statistique Canada** est chargé de fournir des informations statistiques sur la structure économique et sociale du Canada et sur le commerce international.

La **Commission de la fonction publique** est responsable envers le Parlement du respect du principe du mérite dans le processus de dotation de la fonction publique. Ses principales activités comprennent la dotation des postes de cadre supérieur, l'examen des appels et la tenue des enquêtes ayant trait aux questions liées au personnel et les programmes spéciaux concernant la dotation et l'équité en matière d'emploi.

La formation des cadres supérieurs relève du **Centre canadien de gestion**.

Les organismes centraux comprennent le **Bureau du Conseil privé**, le **Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor** et le **ministère des Finances**, qui fournissent les services de soutien opérationnel nécessaires au processus décisionnel central du gouvernement.

Le budget du **Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor** comprend le crédit pour éventualités du gouvernement

(crédit 5 du CT) et les cotisations aux différents régimes d'assurance et de pension des employés, ainsi que des fonds pour les besoins de fonctionnement et les besoins en capital de l'administration centrale de la fonction publique. Le **Bureau du contrôleur général**, qui est chargé de l'élaboration et de la mise en oeuvre des politiques de gestion financière, relève du président du Conseil du Trésor.

Le **ministère des Finances** conseille le gouvernement sur la situation économique et financière du Canada et sur les questions relatives à la politique financière, à la gestion de la dette et à la fiscalité. Il administre également des programmes comme les paiements de transfert fiscaux aux provinces.

Parmi les organismes qui relèvent du ministre des Finances, citons le **Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur** et le **Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières**. Le surintendant est chargé d'administrer le cadre de supervision des institutions financières et des régimes de pension réglementés par le gouvernement fédéral.

Les variations les plus importantes entre le Budget des dépenses principal de cette année et celui de l'année dernière sont attribuables à ce qui suit:

• une augmentation de 151 millions de dollars du budget d'**Approvisionnement et Services** en raison du remplacement du régime d'autofinancement de la plupart de ses opérations d'approvisionnement par un régime

de crédits. Ce changement a été effectué grâce à un virement de fonds des budgets des ministères et organismes clients à **Approvisionnement et Services**, et à une réduction équivalente de leurs crédits. Au préalable, les clients payaient un droit chaque fois qu'**Approvisionnement et Services** passait un contrat en leur nom.

• une augmentation du budget du **ministère des Travaux publics**, pour lui permettre d'assumer les coûts de la location de nouveaux locaux et l'augmentation du coût des locaux

actuellement loués, et d'assurer l'entretien, la réparation et la reconstruction des immeubles et installations fédéraux, et de financer les nouvelles constructions;

• une augmentation de 50 millions de dollars du crédit du CT pour éventualités du gouvernement.

Parmi les autres hausses comparativement importantes, notons les suivantes:

• la liquidation de **Privatisation et affaires réglementaires**, qui a donné lieu à des économies nettes de 2,7 millions de dollars

après la répartition de 7,7 millions de dollars entre le **ministère des Finances**, le **Conseil du Trésor** et le **Conseil privé**, associée au transfert des fonctions que ces organismes ont assumées

en relève.

• une réduction de 109 millions de dollars pour **Statistique Canada**, attribuable principalement à l'insertion de ressources supplémentaires au budget de 1991-1992 de l'organisme en vue de la tenue du recensement de 1991.

admine

ministère également des programmes comme les

financière, à la gestion de la dette et à la fiscalité. Il

gouvernement sur la situation économique et financière

Le **ministère des Finances** conseille le

gouvernement sur la situation économique et financière

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gouvernement sur la situation économique et financière

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(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal	Budget des dépenses principal	1991-1992	1992-1993
Variation			
	Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services <sup>(1)</sup>	7.3	-
- 7.3	Finances <sup>(1)</sup>	118.6	113.9
- 4.7	Vérificateur général du Canada	60.0	59.9
- 0.1	Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	8.0	8.1
0.1	Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières	3.3	2.7
- 0.6	Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	10.4	-
- 10.4	Gouverneur général	10.7	10.6
- 0.1	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	395.3	286.2
- 109.1	Statistique Canada	115.3	14.0
-101.3	Société canadienne des postes <sup>(2)</sup>	20.0	20.9
0.9	Revenu Canada	955.8	1,006.1
50.3	Douanes et Accise	1,219.1	1,317.8
98.7	Parlement	44.5	43.4
- 1.1	Sénat	229.4	236.2
6.8	Chambre des communes	16.2	16.7
0.5	Bibliothèque du Parlement	78.3	78.3
-	Bureau du Conseil privé	11.7	11.4
- 0.3	Centre canadien de gestion	3.2	3.2
-	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	6.3	21.3
15.0	Directeur général des élections	13.2	13.1
- 0.1	Commissaire aux langues officielles	10.6	10.3
- 0.3	Administration du pipe-line du Nord	0.5	0.5
-	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	10.5	11.6
1.1	Travaux publics Canada	1,074.6	1,242.9
168.3	Commission de la Capitale nationale	92.6	94.7
2.1	Commission de la fonction publique	146.1	155.3
9.2	Approvisionnement et Services Canada	359.3	510.3
151.0	Conseil du Trésor	1,072.1	1,131.3
59.2	Secrétariat	18.6	18.6
-	Contrôleur général		
	Total	6,111.5	6,439.3
327.8			

(1) Certains programmes de ces ministères ne paraissent pas dans ce tableau parce qu'ils ont été inclus dans d'autres sections.  
(2) Ne comprend pas les paiements relatifs à l'envoi des publications pour le ministère des Communications.

Comme l'indique le tableau 3.11, les opérations générales du gouvernement englobent un vaste éventail de ministères et d'organismes fédéraux exerçant diverses activités qui ont généralement pour but d'appuyer, de faciliter, et de coordonner les opérations d'autres ministères et organismes fédéraux. Certains d'entre eux, comme le **ministère des Travaux publics**, la **Commission de la fonction publique et Approvisionnements et Services**, consacrent presque toutes leurs ressources au soutien des autres ministères et organismes, d'autres, comme la **Société canadienne des postes** et la **Commission de la Capitale nationale**, offrent surtout leurs services au public. Les deux ministères de **Revenu Canada**, soit **Douanes et Impôt**, perçoivent les droits et les impôts pour le compte du gouvernement. Cette catégorie comprend également les organismes centraux du gouvernement et un certain nombre de petits organismes.

Les besoins financiers de ces programmes se composent donc presque exclusivement des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital nécessaires au maintien de l'infrastructure dont a besoin un gouvernement national. Les opérations générales du gouvernement comprennent également les dépenses relatives à la Chambre des communes, au Sénat et à la Bibliothèque du Parlement.

**Travaux publics**, l'un des plus grands ministères de cette catégorie, remplit les fonctions suivantes:

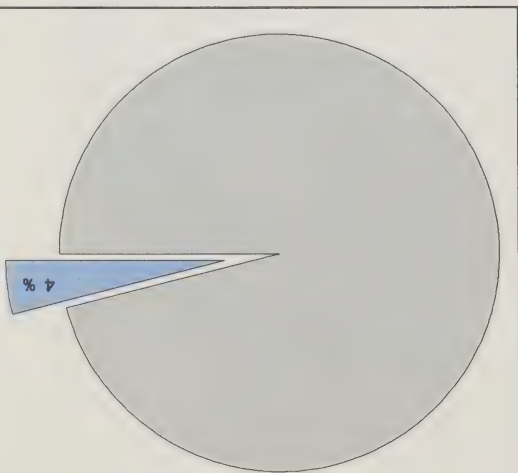
- la fourniture de locaux de bureaux polyvalents aux ministères et aux organismes fédéraux (il les fait construire, les achète ou les loue), qui représente plus de 75 p. 100 du budget de fonctionnement net du ministère;
- la prestation aux ministères et aux organismes fédéraux de services en matière d'architecture, d'ingénierie et de biens immobiliers, en régime de recouvrement des coûts;
- la construction et l'entretien des routes et des ponts qui relèvent de la compétence de l'administration fédérale;
- la gestion et l'aliénation des biens immobiliers fédéraux déclarés excédentaires.

La **Commission de la Capitale nationale** a pour mandat d'entretenir et d'améliorer l'aménagement esthétique de la Capitale nationale et d'organiser et de coordonner les manifestations et les activités nationales visant à enrichir le contexte culturel et social du Canada, et d'y participer.

Le **ministère des Revenu national** administre diverses lois en plus de la *Loi sur les douanes*, de la *Loi sur la taxe d'accise* et de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu*. **Douanes et Accise Canada** perçoit des droits et des taxes, contrôle le mouvement des gens, des marchandises et des véhicules, c'est-à-dire ceux qui entrent au Canada et ceux qui en sortent, et protège l'industrie contre la concurrence étrangère déloyale. Outre la perception de l'impôt, **Revenu Canada - Impôt** remplit également dans le cadre d'autres programmes fédéraux, des fonctions administratives telles que la perception des cotisations au Régime de pensions du Canada et des cotisations d'assurance-chômage. De plus, il perçoit pour la plupart des provinces, l'impôt sur le revenu et administre diverses mesures ayant trait aux crédits d'impôt.

Le **ministère des Approvisionnements et Services** est chargé de la plupart des acquisitions et des achats effectués pour le compte des ministères et organismes et s'acquitte aussi de la fonction de **Receveur général**. Le ministère gère également deux organismes de service spéciaux qui fonctionnent en régime d'autofinancement et permettent de refléter l'intégralité des coûts de la prestation des services de consultation, de vérification, d'impression et d'édition utilisés par les divers ministères du gouvernement, dans les coûts imputés à chacun des ministères visés.

Part du Budget des dépenses



- les activités de la Commission canadienne des droits de la personne et celles des Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée;

Le ministre et les organismes faisant partie du portefeuille du *Soliciteur général* sont chargés:

- de l'application de la loi et du maintien de la paix, de l'ordre public et de la sécurité, par l'intermédiaire de la *Gendarmerie royale du Canada (GRC)*;
- de l'application des sentences des cours et de la réhabilitation des contrevenants avant leur réinsertion dans la société, par l'intermédiaire du *Service correctionnel*;
- de l'octroi de la libération conditionnelle, des recommandations concernant les pardons et l'exercice de la prérogative royale de clémence, par l'intermédiaire de la *Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles*;
- de la sécurité nationale, par l'intermédiaire du *Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité*;
- du règlement de certains types de griefs formulés par le public ou par des membres de la GRC, par l'intermédiaire de la *Commission des plaintes du public contre la GRC* et du *Comité externe d'examen de la GRC*, respectivement.

La croissance globale des ressources du secteur, qui s'établit à 155 millions de dollars, soit 5 p. 100 par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de l'année dernière, est attribuable principalement aux coûts de l'incarcération, de l'aide juridique et des services juridiques, de la détermination du statut de réfugié et de la nomination des juges. La croissance observée dans ce secteur reflète également le transfert et l'augmentation des responsabilités découlant du Programme des autochtones, ayant trait aux systèmes autochtones d'administration de la justice et à la police autochtone, ainsi qu'à l'élaboration de politiques.

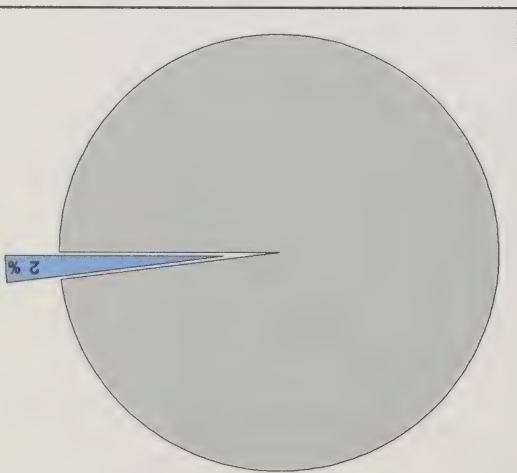
Ces programmes sont axés sur l'administration de la justice et l'application de la loi. Les dépenses qu'ils entraînent ont pour objet de favoriser l'équité du système d'administration de la justice au pays et de maintenir l'ordre public par des mesures de police et de protection. Le tableau 3.10 compare le Budget des dépenses principal de ces programmes à celui de l'année dernière. Le ministère et les organismes faisant partie du portefeuille de la Justice offrent un vaste ensemble de services en matière d'administration de la justice, y compris les suivants:

- des services juridiques au gouvernement et à ses organismes, par l'intermédiaire du ministère de la Justice;
- des services administratifs à la Cour canadienne de l'impôt et à la Cour suprême; des services administratifs, par l'intermédiaire du Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale, pour les juges des cours des provinces et des territoires nommés par le pouvoir fédéral;

Tableau 3.10  
Justice et programmes juridiques

(en millions de dollars)		Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992		Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993		Variation	
Justice	416.6	16.8	18.2	442.8	26.2		
Commission canadienne des droits de la personne	16.8	18.2	18.2	442.8	26.2		
Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale	164.9	185.9	185.9	185.9	21.0		
Cour fédérale du Canada	18.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	14.0		
Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	- 0.1		
Commissariats à l'information et la protection de la vie privée	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	0.1		
Cour suprême du Canada	15.1	15.6	15.6	15.6	0.5		
Cour canadienne de l'impôt	8.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	0.9		
Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	- 0.1		
Solliciteur général du Canada	30.2	66.8	66.8	66.8	36.6		
Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité	214.0	216.9	216.9	216.9	2.9		
Service correctionnel du Canada	961.8	1,012.1	1,012.1	1,012.1	50.3		
Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	23.1	24.4	24.4	24.4	1.3		
Gendarmerie royale du Canada	1,230.1	1,229.9	1,229.9	1,229.9	- 0.2		
Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	-		
Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.1		
Total	3,118.6	3,273.5	3,273.5	3,273.5	154.9		

Part du Budget des dépenses





- 69 millions de dollars pour la gestion du spectre des fréquences radioélectriques et les opérations régionales;
- 71 millions de dollars pour les télécommunications et le développement de la technologie.

La Société Radio-Canada recevra environ 38,8 p. 100 du Budget des Communications et de la Culture pour perfectionner et offrir un service national de radiodiffusion à tous les Canadiens.

À part les paiements législatifs aux provinces à l'égard de l'enseignement postsecondaire, inclus dans la composante des arrangements fiscaux du Budget des dépenses principal, 1,090 millions de dollars sont inclus dans la composante pour le ministère du **Secrétariat d'État**:

- 481 millions de dollars sont destinés au Programme canadien des prêts aux étudiants;
- 271 millions de dollars sont destinés à l'enseignement des langues officielles;
- 127 millions de dollars sont destinés aux projets de développement social et de promotion de l'identité canadienne.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de **Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté** s'élève à 119 millions de dollars. Il reflète la séparation de l'ancien ministère d'État du **Secrétariat d'État** et son accession au statut intégral de ministère.

Le Budget de 102 millions de dollars du **Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines** est consacré à la promotion de la recherche et au financement de bourses d'études dans le domaine des sciences humaines; l'augmentation du financement reflète la décision d'accroître de 4 p. 100 les budgets de trois conseils subventionnaires.

Les programmes relatifs aux communications et à la culture visent à favoriser la croissance et l'essor de la culture canadienne, la dualité linguistique de la nation, le patrimoine multiculturel et varie du pays et la participation entière des personnes handicapées et des minorités visibles. Cette composante du Budget des dépenses principal s'élève à 3,5 millions de dollars; les sociétés d'État et cinq organismes. Le tableau 3.9 compare les prévisions des dépenses de ces programmes à celles de 1991-1992.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 du ministère des Communications s'élève à 425 millions de dollars, répartis comme suit:

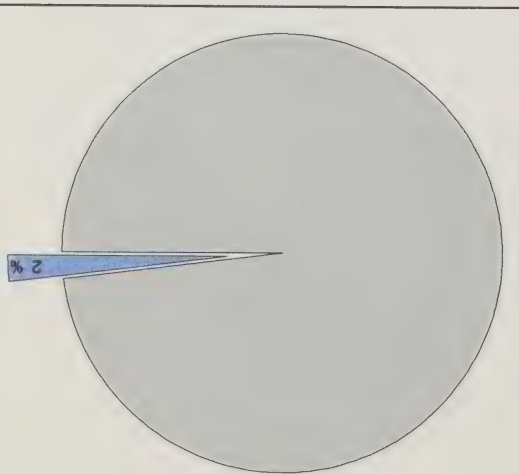
- 226 millions de dollars aux Affaires culturelles et à la radiodiffusion, afin de créer un milieu propice à la jouissance du patrimoine du Canada, à l'essor de l'expression artistique, à l'expansion des marchés culturels et à la prestation accrue de produits et services culturels à tous les Canadiens;

Tableau 3.9  
Communications et programmes culturels

(en millions de dollars)		Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992		Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993		Variation	
Communications Canada <sup>(1)</sup>		352.1	105.8	424.7*	108.4	72.6	72.6
Conseil des arts du Canada		1,034.2	1,034.2	1,112.4	108.4	78.2	78.2
Société Radio-Canada		145.6	145.6	145.1	145.1	- 0.5	- 0.5
Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne		43.9	43.9	40.7	40.7	- 3.2	- 3.2
Musée canadien des civilisations		19.8	19.8	19.5	19.5	- 0.3	- 0.3
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des médias canadien de la nature		35.2	35.2	37.8	37.8	2.6	2.6
Archives nationales du Canada		63.0	63.0	62.4	62.4	- 0.6	- 0.6
Société du Centre national des arts		21.6	21.6	22.5	22.5	0.9	0.9
Office national du film		79.5	79.5	81.7	81.7	2.2	2.2
Musée des beaux-arts du Canada		29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	-	-
Bibliothèque nationale		44.1	44.1	45.5	45.5	1.4	1.4
Musées nationaux des sciences et de la technologie		16.8	16.8	16.5	16.5	- 0.3	- 0.3
Musée national du Canada		106.6	106.6	118.6	118.6	12.0	12.0
Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté		1,060.6	1,060.6	1,089.8	1,089.8	29.2	29.2
Secrétariat d'État Canada (sauf l'enseignement postsecondaire)		97.6	97.6	102.1	102.1	4.5	4.5
Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines		3,256.3	3,256.3	3,457.6	3,457.6	201.3	201.3
Total		3,256.3	3,256.3	3,457.6	3,457.6	201.3	201.3

\* (1) Comprend les paiements à la Société canadienne des postes pour l'envoi de publications.

Part du Budget des dépenses



une reprise à ce chapitre en 1992-1993, en raison d'une amélioration de l'économie et de prévisions de recouvrements accrus.

Outre les crédits parlementaires demandés par l'intermédiaire du présent budget, le ministre demande au Parlement l'autorisation de dépenser une partie de ses recettes, dont la valeur équivalra à peu près à 45 p. 100 de ses dépenses brutes prévues. Environ 95 p. 100 des recettes nettes du ministère en vertu de crédits provenant des activités liées à l'aviation et aux aéroports. Une nouvelle méthode comptable adoptée en 1992-1993 a attribué toutes les recettes provenant de la taxe sur le transport aérien à l'aviation.

Les prévisions de dépenses de l'Office national des transports sont également relativement élevées, en raison principalement des versements destinés aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la *Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest* et d'autres textes législatifs. Ces paiements de transfert contribuent à environ 95 p. 100 des prévisions de dépenses de l'Office. Du point de vue de l'exploitation proprement dit, l'Office est chargé de la réglementation économique, conformément à la *Loi nationale sur les transports, de 1987*, de diverses industries du transport ressortissant à la compétence du gouvernement fédéral.

En ce qui a trait à la réglementation de la sécurité du transport, le *Bureau canadien d'enquêtes sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports* est chargé des enquêtes sur les accidents aériens, maritimes et ferroviaires et sur les accidents touchant les pipelines. Il relève directement du Parlement sous ce rapport. Le total du Budget des dépenses principal attribuable aux programmes faisant partie de ce secteur de dépenses accuse une légère diminution par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992, ce qui indique une certaine stabilité des dépenses dans ce secteur. Les principaux facteurs à l'origine des écarts accusés par le Budget des dépenses principal au chapitre des programmes visés, par rapport à l'année dernière, sont les suivants:

- une diminution des paiements aux sociétés d'État, notamment VIA Rail et Marine Atlantique S.C.C.;
- une diminution des subventions et contributions, principalement liée à l'achèvement de plusieurs programmes d'amélioration des routes;
- une diminution des dépenses d'immobilisation, attribuable aux retards accusés et au report de certains projets, afin de se conformer aux réductions prévues dans le budget.

Les recettes de *Transports Canada* au chapitre des transports aériens ont accusé une diminution importante en 1991-1992, en raison de la récession. On s'attend à

# Programmes de transport

Le gouvernement fédéral accorde un soutien direct au transport, principalement par l'entremise des programmes du ministère des Transports et de l'Office national des transports.

Le Budget des dépenses du ministère des Transports pourvoit à l'exploitation des aéroports et du système de navigation aérienne du Canada, aux activités de la Garde côtière canadienne, notamment la navigation maritime et le déglacage, ainsi que l'exploitation de certains havres et ports publics. Il assure en outre la réglementation de la sécurité aérienne et maritime par la délivrance de certificats et de licences et l'enseignement, ainsi que le maintien de la sécurité ferroviaire et routière, y compris la sécurité du transport des matières dangereuses et la réglementation des véhicules automobiles. Le Budget des dépenses comprend également des paiements pour les services de transport offerts par diverses sociétés d'Etat, notamment VIA Rail et Marine Atlantique S.C.C., et des paiements aux provinces, prévus par des accords conclus pour le développement et la réfection des autoroutes et des infrastructures portuaires.

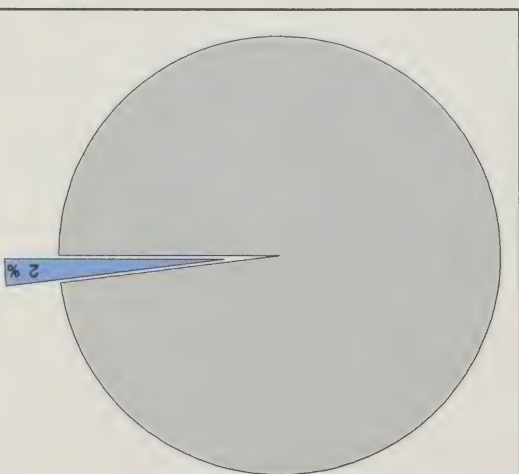
Tableau 3.8

## Programmes de transport

(en millions de dollars)		Budget des dépenses		Budget des dépenses principal		Variation	
		1991-1992		1992-1993			
Transports *		1,488.5	1,404.4	- 84.1	- 50.0	361.9	- 84.1
VIA Rail Canada Inc.		411.9	361.9	- 50.0	- 41.1	140.5	- 41.1
Marine Atlantique S.C.C.		144.6	103.3	- 41.3	- 31.5	71.8	- 31.5
Autres sociétés d'Etat		1.0	1.0	-	-	6.4	- 0.3
Tribunal de l'aviation civile		6.7	887.7	- 10.0	- 10.0	27.4	- 0.6
Office du transport du grain		28.0	27.4	- 0.6	- 0.6	27.4	- 0.6
Office national des transports		897.7	887.7	- 10.0	- 10.0	887.7	- 10.0
Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents		28.0	27.4	- 0.6	- 0.6	27.4	- 0.6
de transport et de la sécurité des transports		28.0	27.4	- 0.6	- 0.6	27.4	- 0.6
Total		3,081.8	2,901.1	- 180.6	- 180.6	2,901.1	- 180.6

Les sommes mises à la disposition de Transports Canada ne comprennent pas uniquement celles qui figurent ci-dessus, mais aussi les recettes en vertu de crédits. Pour 1992-1993, ces dernières font grimper le total à 2,586.2 millions de dollars, soit une diminution d'environ 42 millions de dollars par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992.

Part du Budget des dépenses





4 p. 100 les budgets de subventions des trois

- conseils subventionnaires;
- une légère augmentation de 8,5 millions de dollars des dépenses du CNRC, attribuable aux dépenses de fonctionnement du Conseil;
- une diminution de 13,4 millions de dollars des dépenses de l'APFCA, résultant des décisions prises dans le cadre du budget de l'an dernier et d'autres transferts de ressources à d'autres ministères fédéraux en vue de l'administration d'ententes de coopération sectorielles;
- une augmentation de 24 millions de dollars des dépenses du Programme de la Société pour l'expansion des exportations.

Tableau 3.7

Soutien industriel, régional et scientifique/technologique

(en millions de dollars)	Budget des dépenses			Variation
	1991-1992	1992-1993	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	347,4	334,0	334,0	- 13,4
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	10,6	10,5	10,5	- 0,1
Consommateurs et Sociétés Canada	179,2	186,7	186,7	7,5
Tribunal de la concurrence	1,8	1,8	1,8	-
Commission du droit d'auteur	1,1	1,1	1,1	-
Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses	1,8	1,8	1,8	-
Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	4,1	3,7	3,7	- 0,4
Commission de révision des marchés publics	1,3	1,3	1,3	-
Conseil canadien des normes	6,2	6,1	6,1	- 0,1
Affaires extérieures et Commerce extérieur Canada	14,5	14,9	14,9	0,4
Corporation commerciale canadienne	185,0	209,0	209,0	24,0
Société pour l'expansion des exportations	1,014,1	759,1	759,1	- 255,0
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie Canada	0,8	-	-	- 0,8
Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation	298,4	408,2	408,2	109,8
Agence spatiale canadienne	32,0	31,0	31,0	- 1,0
Société de développement du Cap-Breton	15,7	15,7	15,7	-
Investissement Canada	10,2	10,1	10,1	- 0,1
Conseil national de recherches du Canada	420,7	429,2	429,2	8,5
Conseil national de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	484,1	500,8	500,8	16,7
Santé nationale et Bien-être social	3,2	3,1	3,1	- 0,1
Bureau fédéral de développement régional (Québec)	-	191,6	191,6	191,6
Diversification de l'économie de l'ouest canadien	292,0	301,3	301,3	9,3
Total	3,324,2	3,421,0	3,421,0	96,8

Le Budget des dépenses principal des programmes de ce secteur a augmenté d'environ trois pour cent par rapport à celui de 1991-1992. Les principaux facteurs de l'évolution des dépenses dans ce secteur sont les suivants :

- une baisse générale de 255,0 millions de dollars des dépenses d'ISTC, conséquence du transfert de la somme de 179,5 millions de dollars au Bureau fédéral de développement régional (Québec) pour ses projets de développement industriel et régional et d'une diminution nette de 59,9 millions de dollars attribuable en grande partie à la temporarisation de programmes tels que le
- une augmentation importante de 109,8 millions de dollars des dépenses de l'Agence spatiale canadienne, qui est attribuable aux coûts de deux grands projets d'immobilisations – Radarstat et la Station spatiale Freedom – de la construction du siège social de l'Agence à Saint-Hubert et de l'établissement d'un programme de développement de la science et de la technologie spatiales; une augmentation de 16,7 millions de dollars des dépenses du CRSNG, attribuable en grande partie à la décision d'augmenter de

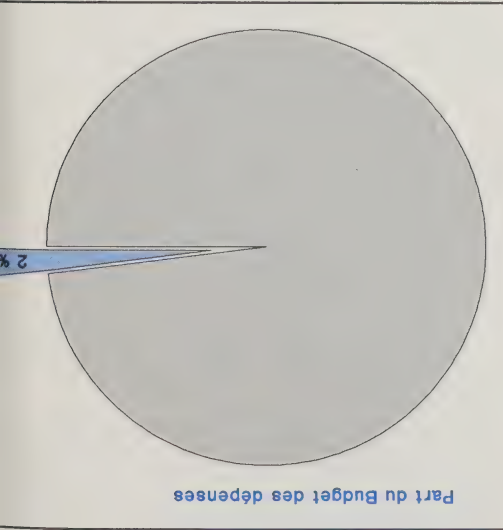
Ces programmes visent à favoriser le développement industriel et régional et à accroître la compétitivité du Canada en stimulant les investissements du secteur privé partout au pays, en créant des emplois et en encourageant l'innovation ainsi que la recherche et le développement.

En 1992-1993, les dépenses d'Industrie, Sciences et Technologie Canada (ISTC) seront axées sur la promotion de la compétitivité du Canada sur les marchés internationaux, sur le développement régional et l'Ontario et sur l'aide dont ont besoin les autochtones pour réaliser leur potentiel économique.

Les dépenses envisagées pour le ministère de la Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien font suite à l'engagement qu'a pris le gouvernement fédéral de financer des mesures de diversification dans l'Ouest canadien. Au Québec, les programmes de développement régional sont maintenant la responsabilité du Bureau fédéral de développement régional (Québec), qui a été créé pendant l'exercice 1991-1992 afin de promouvoir et de coordonner les activités de développement économique du gouvernement fédéral dans les diverses régions du Québec ainsi que les ententes de coopération sectorielle administrées par les autres ministères fédéraux. L'Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique (APECA) continuera de fournir des programmes qui regroupent une aide directe pour l'expansion des entreprises, des ententes de développement économique, industriel et régional de grande portée administrées par elle-même et des ententes de coopération sectorielle (en particulier dans les domaines de la foresterie, des mines et des ressources, des pêches, du développement durable, des communications et de la culture) administrées par d'autres ministères fédéraux.

Le gouvernement continue d'attacher une très grande importance aux programmes de sciences et de technologie, dont seulement quelques-uns figurent au tableau 3.7. L'investissement total du gouvernement fédéral dans ce secteur dépassera 5 milliards de dollars en 1992-1993 et amènera la participation de quelque 20 ministères et organismes à vocation scientifique, dont l'Environnement, Énergie, Mines et Ressources, Agriculture, l'ACDI, la Défense nationale, Statistique Canada, Pêches et Océans, Santé nationale et Bien-être social Canada, les trois Conseils subventionnaires (le Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie (CRSNG), le Conseil de recherches médicales (CRM) et le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines (CRSH)) et le Conseil national de recherches du Canada (CNRC).

Part du Budget des dépenses



La hausse de quatre pour cent des programmes de subventions des trois Conseils subventionnaires précités est conforme à l'engagement que le gouvernement fédéral a pris d'augmenter les dépenses dans le domaine de la recherche et du développement. Des dépenses budgétaires supplémentaires de 109,8 millions de dollars sont également prévues pour l'Agence spatiale canadienne (ASC) qui est chargée des activités de recherche et de développement et des applications scientifiques et technologiques financées par le gouvernement fédéral, ainsi que de la coordination des politiques et des programmes spatiaux du gouvernement. D'autres ministères et organismes oeuvrant dans ce secteur contribuent à la réalisation des objectifs industriels du Canada, notamment,

- le ministère des Consommateurs et des Sociétés, qui est chargé de promouvoir l'équité et l'efficacité des opérations commerciales au Canada;
- la Banque fédérale de développement qui appuie la création et l'expansion des entreprises au Canada;
- la Corporation commerciale canadienne et la Société pour l'expansion des exportations, qui aident les industries canadiennes à profiter des débouchés à l'étranger.

tous les ministères qui oeuvrent dans ce secteur. Environ 40 p. 100 des fonds consacrés au Plan vert sont destinés à *Environnement Canada*, le reste devant être partagé par 14 autres ministères. En tout, une soixantaine de programmes seront mis sur pied dans le cadre du Plan vert.

Parmi les principales décisions qui influent sur le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 dans ce secteur de dépenses, mentionnons :

- la consolidation des activités de l'Office canadien des provinces avec celles du *ministère de l'Agriculture*, qui représente la fois une augmentation et une diminution; l'élaboration d'un programme d'adaptation pour les travailleurs d'usine dans le cadre du Programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique, qui a contribué à une augmentation de 16 millions de dollars; la mise en oeuvre d'un programme de développement des pêches Québec-Canada qui est parallèle au Programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique et qui équivaut à une augmentation de 15,3 millions de dollars; la conclusion de nouveaux accords de mise en valeur des ressources forestières avec plusieurs provinces, qui est à l'origine d'une augmentation de 73 millions de dollars.

Un autre facteur ayant contribué à la hausse des dépenses d'une année à l'autre dans ce secteur est l'affectation d'une somme de 300 millions de dollars dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 au projet de mise en valeur du champ pétrolier Hibernia, qui en sera à l'étape importante de la construction en 1992-1993. Le niveau de financement prévu dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 n'était que de 180 millions de dollars.



La plus grande partie du budgetaire du Budget des Mines, des Ressources sera affectée aux activités que le

ministère exerce dans les secteurs des levés, de la cartographie, de la recherche géologique et énergétique, du développement des technologies minières, ainsi qu'aux activités visant à favoriser la mise en valeur ordonnée et l'utilisation efficiente de l'énergie. Le solde sera versé sous forme de paiements de transfert à d'autres organisations et paliers de gouvernement. La majeure partie de ces paiements de transfert seront axés sur la mise en valeur des ressources pétrolières et gazières au large des côtes, le reste servant

principalement à financer des travaux de recherche exécutés ailleurs et à encourager le transfert des nouvelles technologies à l'industrie. La Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique et l'Office national de l'énergie s'acquittent, en régime de recouvrement des coûts, d'importantes fonctions de réglementation ayant trait à la production et à la distribution de l'énergie.

Environ 39 p. 100 du Budget des dépenses du ministère de l'Environnement iront à l'exploitation et à l'aménagement de parcs nationaux et de sites historiques, et 38 p. 100 aux activités de conservation et de protection de l'environnement. Près de 23 p. 100 iront aux services de l'environnement atmosphérique du ministère.

La majeure partie des dépenses prévues dans le Budget des dépenses principal pour le ministère des Pêches et des Océans sera affectée aux opérations et aux services que le ministère exerce relativement aux océans et aux eaux intérieures du Canada, en particulier la conservation, la mise en valeur et l'utilisation économique prolongée des ressources halieutiques du Canada. Les éléments les plus importants de ces opérations sont le soutien à la recherche et le soutien technique, les activités liées à la réglementation et à la gestion des pêches dans l'Atlantique, le Pacifique et les eaux douces, les services d'inspection des pêches, et l'exploitation et l'entretien des quais pour petites embarcations.

Environ 60 p. 100 du Budget des dépenses principal du ministère des Forêts serviront à financer les opérations et les services du ministère, tandis que le reste sera versé sous forme de paiements de transfert à d'autres paliers de gouvernement ou organismes pour les aider à financer des activités forestières. Le ministère s'occupe principalement de la recherche et de prestation de services techniques. La majorité des paiements de transfert découlent d'ententes de développement forestier conclues avec les provinces.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 prévoit 1,3 milliard de dollars de plus que celui de

1991-1992 dans ce secteur de dépenses. Cette augmentation de 27 p. 100 est principalement due à des circonstances spéciales qui ont fait qu'une bonne partie des fonds dépenses par le ministère de l'Agriculture dans ce domaine en 1991-1992 ont dû être inscrits au Budget des dépenses supplémentaire plutôt qu'au Budget des dépenses principal. Elle reflète également la priorité que le gouvernement accorde à la qualité de l'environnement dans le cadre du Plan vert.

Dans les deux cas, ainsi qu'en général, les principaux facteurs à l'origine des variations annuelles de ces dépenses de programmes sont les décisions stratégiques que le gouvernement a prises et qui ont entraîné des changements de priorité. Certaines de ces décisions ont abouti à l'approbation, par le Parlement, de lois distinctes prévoyant des autorisations législatives (ou permanentes) de dépenser.

Parmi les importantes décisions qui influent sur les dépenses prévues pour le ministère de l'Agriculture dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993, mentionnons les suivantes :

- la mise en oeuvre de nouveaux programmes à frais partagés en vertu de la Loi sur la production du revenu agricole, dont le régime d'assurance du revenu brut et le compte de stabilisation du revenu net, qui ont pour but d'aider à stabiliser de façon continue les revenus des producteurs agricoles et qui représentent une augmentation de 746 millions de dollars;
- l'abolition du Programme de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest, qui contribue à une diminution de 235 millions de dollars;
- le soutien spécial du revenu offert aux producteurs agricoles pour les campagnes 1990-1991 et 1991-1992 conformément à la Loi sur la production du revenu agricole (mesures I et II concernant le soutien et l'adaptation agricoles), qui représente une augmentation de 575 millions de dollars.

Comme la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole a été promulguée en avril 1991, soit après le dépôt du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992, les dépenses en question n'ont figuré que dans le Budget des dépenses supplémentaire de 1991-1992. C'est ce qui explique la hausse particulièrement importante des dépenses prévues pour l'Agriculture dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 par rapport à celui de 1991-1992.

La mise en oeuvre du Plan vert du gouvernement s'est répercutée sur le Budget des dépenses principal de

Ces programmes sont axés sur les ressources naturelles du Canada dans des secteurs comme l'agriculture, les forêts, les pêches, l'énergie, les minéraux et l'environnement. Ils visent en général à assurer non seulement l'exploitation ordonnée des ressources naturelles de manière à maximiser les avantages économiques qu'en tirent les Canadiens, mais aussi la protection et l'assainissement de l'environnement.

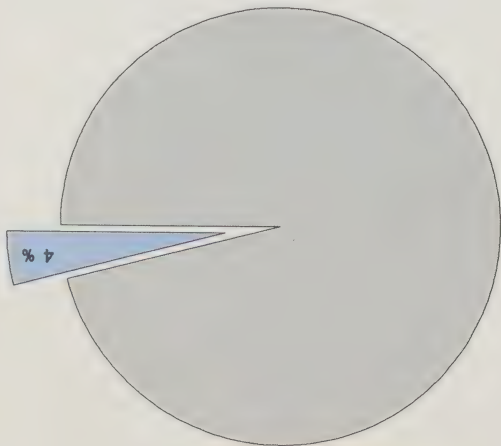
Nombreux sont les producteurs agricoles canadiens qui font face à des difficultés financières en raison principalement de l'état actuel des marchés internationaux des céréales. Ils craignent aussi pour leur avenir étant donné que le traitement des denrées agricoles est l'un des principaux enjeux des négociations commerciales multilatérales qui se déroulent présentement. C'est pourquoi près de la moitié du Budget des dépenses du **ministère de l'Agriculture** servira à soutenir et à stabiliser les revenus des producteurs agricoles. L'autre moitié sera répartie ainsi : 20 p. 100 iront aux agriculteurs, aux organismes et aux autres paliers de gouvernement en vue de la réalisation d'autres objectifs dans le domaine de l'agriculture, et environ 30 p. 100 seront affectés à la recherche et au développement scientifiques ainsi qu'aux activités d'inspection et de réglementation du ministère.

Tableau 3.6

Programmes axés sur les ressources naturelles

(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation	Total
1,888.2	2,862.9	974.7	Agriculture Canada
3.8	3.7	- 0.1	Commission canadienne du lait
20.0	-	- 20.0	Énergie, Mines et Ressources Canada
811.7	891.3	79.6	Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique
38.4	41.6	3.2	Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée
176.4	177.6	1.2	Office national de l'énergie
26.2	33.6	7.4	Environnement Canada
1,019.3	1,135.5	116.2	Commission des champs de bataille nationaux
-	6.8	6.8	Pêches et Océans
760.6	790.7	30.1	Forêts Canada
147.1	246.0	98.9	
4,891.7	6,189.7	1,298.0	

Part du Budget des dépenses



95 p. 100 seront consacrés au logement social. Une somme supplémentaire de 70 millions de dollars est prévue pour les nouveaux engagements plus élevés en 1992-1993 et pour les subventions plus élevées touchant quelque 650 000 unités de logement, mais comme il faut en déduire les économies réalisées par suite du budget de février 1991, l'augmentation nette s'élève à 47,3 millions de dollars par rapport à 1991-1992.

**Le Budget des dépenses principal du ministère du Travail** comprend 50 millions de dollars pour le Programme d'adaptation des travailleurs âgés. Ce programme, dont les frais sont partagés par le gouvernement fédéral (70 p. 100) et les provinces (30 p. 100), offre des rentes aux travailleurs âgés qui subiraient de graves difficultés financières à la suite d'une mise à pied permanente.

Le reste des fonds est consacré au développement économique, aux revendications globales, à l'autonomie gouvernementale, aux terres, aux recettes et à la fiducia, ainsi qu'à l'administration des programmes.

Ces principaux secteurs de dépenses reflètent les quatre volets du programme autochtone du gouvernement du Canada : le règlement accéléré des revendications territoriales, l'amélioration de la situation économique et sociale dans les réserves, l'amélioration des rapports entre les peuples autochtones et les administrations publiques, et les préoccupations actuelles des peuples autochtones au Canada.

Au total, 176,8 millions de dollars sont prévus pour le Programme des affaires du Nord afin de permettre au gouvernement de continuer à mettre en oeuvre la stratégie de développement politique et économique dans le Nord et d'accroître la présence du Canada dans l'Arctique ainsi que la coopération circumpolaire. Ces dépenses augmentent de 6,9 p. 100 en raison de la hausse des coûts des services de santé, de la prise en charge du Service aérien omnibus aux régions du Nord, qui relevait d'Industrie, Sciences et Technologie, et de la mise en oeuvre de la Stratégie concernant l'environnement arctique.

**La Commission canadienne des affaires polaires,** constituée en vertu d'une loi en février 1991, a débuté ses travaux en septembre 1991. Elle est chargée de promouvoir l'accroissement et la diffusion des connaissances sur les régions polaires, au moyen principalement du Système canadien d'information sur les régions polaires. Son budget s'élève à 1,2 million en 1992-1993.

## Emploi et Immigration Canada a pour principal objectif :

- d'améliorer le fonctionnement du marché du travail, et, pour ce faire, de promouvoir l'équité en matière d'emploi et la stabilité du marché en collaboration avec d'autres paliers de gouvernement et le secteur privé; de favoriser l'acquisition et l'utilisation de compétences et de fournir une protection temporaire du revenu aux sans-emploi. Les principales activités sont les programmes d'emploi et d'assurance (sous lequel sont regroupés l'ancien Programme de mise en valeur des ressources humaines et le Service national de placement) et l'assurance-chômage;

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 consacre 2,0 milliards de dollars au **ministère des Anciens combattants**. Ce montant comprend 1,1 milliard de dollars pour les pensions des anciens combattants et 166 millions de dollars pour leurs allocations. Une bonne partie du solde est affectée aux services de santé des anciens combattants, dont 162 millions de dollars au Programme pour l'autonomie des anciens combattants. La hausse de 149 millions de dollars est due principalement à l'indexation des prestations de pension (65 millions de dollars), ainsi qu'au recours accru aux services de santé et au coût plus élevé de ces services (48 millions de dollars).

Les paiements prévus pour les prestations d'assurance-chômage, qui s'élèvent à 20,3 milliards de dollars, ont été consolidés dans le Budget des dépenses principal. Il s'agit d'une hausse nette de 1,6 milliard de dollars qui est attribuable principalement à l'impact que la récession devrait continuer d'avoir sur les niveaux d'emploi. Le Budget des dépenses principal prévoit également 458 millions de dollars pour le Programme d'Immigration.

Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 du **Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor** (180 millions de dollars pour les initiatives destinées aux jeunes) et de **Santé nationale et Bien-être social Canada** (1 million de dollars pour les bénéficiaires de l'aide sociale) pour les activités de formation et d'emploi.

- Le ministère de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration recevra 3,2 milliards de dollars pour ses activités liées à la formation et à l'emploi, soit 1,3 milliard de dollars pour le Programme d'emploi et d'assurance, dont 0,2 milliard de dollars pour les bénéficiaires de l'aide sociale; 0,1 milliard de dollars pour la formation linguistique et l'adaptation des immigrants, lesquels services sont offerts dans le cadre du Programme d'Immigration;
- 1,8 milliard de dollars pour l'emploi et la formation des chômeurs qui sont admissibles à l'aide prévue aux articles 24, 25, 26 et 26.1 de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage.

Le ministère de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration Des ressources sont également incluses dans le

Les prévisions budgétaires de la **Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement** s'établissent à 2,089,7 millions de dollars pour 1992-1993, dont environ



Les dépenses des programmes sociaux constituent la plus importante composante des dépenses globales. Au cours de l'exercice 1992-1993, l'administration fédérale consacra 60,7 milliards de dollars, soit la moitié des dépenses de programmes, à l'amélioration du bien-être des Canadiens, soit :

- plus de 44 milliards de dollars en transferts directs aux particuliers sous forme de paiements aux personnes âgées, aux familles, aux sans-emploi et aux anciens combattants; 6 milliards de dollars en paiements aux provinces et aux territoires pour la prestation des services, d'aide sociale et de bien-être, et de l'aide aux personnes handicapées;
- 10 milliards de dollars pour des programmes sociaux axés principalement sur des projets qui touchent l'emploi, la santé et le logement, et pour des programmes destinés aux peuples autochtones.

**Santé nationale et Bien-être social Canada** est chargé de promouvoir et de préserver la santé, la sécurité et le bien-être social des Canadiens.

Les paiements législatifs comptent pour 95 p. 100 des dépenses des programmes sociaux du ministère, lesquelles s'élèvent à 30,3 milliards de dollars. Ils ne comprennent pas les 6,2 milliards de dollars en paiements au titre du Financement des programmes établis pour les services de santé assurés et de soins prolongés, qui sont indiqués au tableau 3.13 intitulé «Arrangements fiscaux». Les dépenses liées à ces principaux programmes législatifs ont augmenté, par rapport à l'an dernier, de 1,3 milliard de dollars (4,8 p. 100) en raison du nombre plus élevé de prestataires admissibles et du rajustement à la hausse des prestations. En effet,

- les paiements aux personnes âgées (19,5 milliards de dollars) se sont accrus de 3,2 p. 100 par rapport à l'exercice précédent; les allocations familiales (2,9 milliards de dollars) ont augmenté de 3,7 p. 100;
- les paiements effectués en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada (6,3 milliards de dollars), qui servent à cofinancer les coûts des programmes provinciaux axés sur les services sociaux, l'aide à l'enfance et d'autres services familiaux, ont augmenté de 10,5 p. 100.

Les coûts des programmes non législatifs, qui s'élèvent à 1,577 millions de dollars, ont augmenté de 8,6 p. 100 (124 millions de dollars) par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 en raison de

- le plan d'action en matière de santé et d'environnement (23,7 millions de dollars);
  - les services de santé non assurés offerts aux autochtones (47,6 millions de dollars);
  - les Jeux du Commonwealth de 1994 (12 millions de dollars);
  - les initiatives liées à la violence familiale et aux personnes handicapées (11,7 millions de dollars).
- Le reste des dépenses du ministère est composé des paiements servant à appuyer les services de santé assurés et les services de soins prolongés, qui découlent des arrangements fiscaux conclus entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces (tableau 3.13). Les paiements prévus pour 1992-1993, qui totalisent 6,2 milliards de dollars, représentent une augmentation de 6,6 p. 100 par rapport aux paiements de 5,8 milliards de dollars indiqués dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992.

L'aide offerte aux peuples autochtones par l'administration fédérale vient surtout des programmes du **ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien**. De façon générale, le ministère s'acquitte des obligations législatives que le gouvernement fédéral a envers les autochtones et qui découlent des traités, de la *Loi sur les indiens* et d'autres lois.

Le ministère s'occupe également de l'administration des terres des réserves, des recettes et des fonds en fiducie, vient en aide aux Indiens et Inuit pour qu'ils acquièrent les aptitudes nécessaires au développement économique et mettent sur pied des entreprises viables; et appuie les négociations relatives aux revendications territoriales qui ne sont pas visées par un traité ou quelque autre instrument ou qui résultent de l'inexécution, par le gouvernement, de ses obligations. Les 3,029 millions de dollars affectés au Programme des affaires indiennes et Inuit couvrent plusieurs secteurs, dont les suivants :

- l'éducation (903 millions de dollars);
- le développement social (816 millions de dollars);
- les immobilisations et les services communautaires (665 millions de dollars);
- l'aide aux bandes indiennes pour qu'elles administrent leurs programmes (269 millions de dollars).

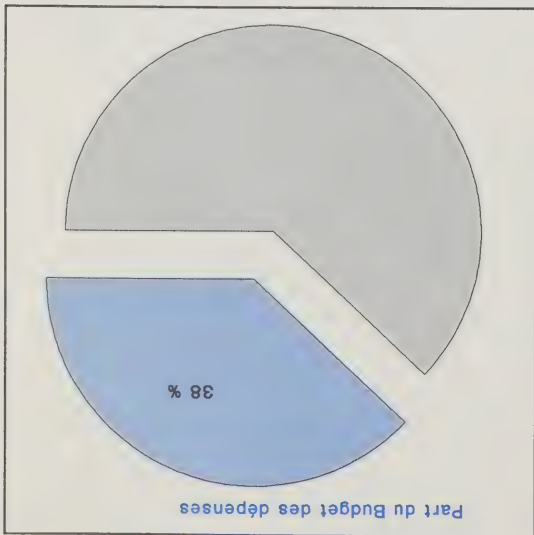
Les programmes des ministères de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social, des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien et de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration constituent plus de 94 p. 100 des dépenses de ce secteur. Les programmes de ce secteur visent à préserver la santé et le bien-être de tous les Canadiens. Dans le cas des personnes les plus vulnérables, le gouvernement vient en aide aux plus désavantagés sur le plan économique et social, y compris les sans-emploi, la main-d'œuvre non qualifiée, les peuples autochtones, les anciens combattants, les personnes handicapées, les enfants, les personnes âgées et les immigrants. Grâce à ses politiques et à ses programmes, le gouvernement assure à tous les Canadiens l'égalité d'accès aux avantages qu'offre la société canadienne.

Le tableau 3.5 présente la ventilation, par ministère et organisme, des dépenses des programmes sociaux.

Tableau 3.5  
Programmes sociaux

(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992			
Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993			
Variation			
Emploi et Immigration Canada (1)	20,531.7	22,181.4	1,649.7
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	3.6	3.5	- 0.1
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié	86.0	90.3	4.3
Condition féminine - Bureau de la corordonatrice	4.0	10.2	6.2
Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien	2,792.1	3,253.8	461.7
Commission canadienne des affaires polaires	-	1.2	1.2
Travail Canada	239.8	234.1	- 5.7
Conseil canadien des relations de travail	9.0	9.8	0.8
Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail	3.8	2.0	- 1.8
Santé nationale et Bien-être social Canada (2)	28,907.4	30,340.8	1,433.4
Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	247.6	256.0	8.4
Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor	2,042.4	2,089.7	47.3
Initiatives pour l'emploi des jeunes	180.0	180.0	-
Anciens combattants Canada	1,891.8	2,040.7	148.9
Total	56,939.2	60,693.5	3,754.3

(1) Rajusté pour tenir compte de la consolidation des comptes à fins déterminées.  
(2) Ne comprend pas les paiements aux provinces pour les services de santé assurés et de soins prolongés, qui font partie des arrangements fiscaux (Voir le tableau 3.13).



- 32,7 millions de dollars pour les paiements plus élevés à l'Association internationale de développement;
- 279 millions de dollars pour une nouvelle catégorie de contributions versées aux pays

principalement attribuable à ce qui suit :

La hausse de 314,5 millions de dollars est plus pauvres. L'Égypte, qui ont déjà signé des ententes, et les pays les nombre des pays admissibles figurent la Pologne et contractuelles à l'égard de créanciers officiels. Au de la difficulté à respecter leurs obligations but de réduire la dette bilatérale de certains pays ayant pris en vertu des accords multilatéraux qui ont pour permettent au Canada de respecter les engagements qu'il sources autres que l'enveloppe de l'aide internationale, Les contributions versées à cet égard, qui proviennent de multilatéraux relatifs à la réduction de la dette bilatérale. est également chargé du financement des accords développement et le Fonds monétaire international. Il obligations à diverses organisations financières internationales, dont l'Association internationale de Le ministère des Finances fournit aussi de l'aide internationale, en payant des frais d'adhésion et des

aux stagiaires venant des pays en développement. budgétaires et la valeur théorique de l'aide du Canada également d'autres postes comme les dépenses non l'année où ils sont émis. Les engagements comprennent cependant incluse dans le calcul des engagements dans dépenses principal. La valeur intégrale des billets est l'exercice à venir qui figurent dans le Budget des ce sont les prévisions relatives aux encaissements pour au cours des années subséquentes, selon leurs besoins, et des billets à ordre. Les institutions encaissent ces billets banques de développement internationales en émettant en raison du fait que le Canada finance surtout les constituent les besoins de trésorerie, c'est principalement diffèrent du montant des dépenses budgétaires nettes qui 1991-1992. Si les sommes relatives aux engagements dollars, soit 59 millions de dollars de moins qu'en 1992-1993, les engagements s'élèvent à 3,061 millions de L'aide internationale est habituellement présentée en fonction des engagements pris par le Canada. En

qu'en 1991-1992.

totalise 2,267 millions de dollars, soit 66 millions de plus budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal de l'ACDI environ 80 p. 100 du budget alloué à cet égard. Le partie du programme d'aide canadien, ce qui représente international (ACDI) est chargé d'exécuter la majeure

#### L'Agence canadienne de développement

ayant conclu une entente multilatérale de réduction de la dette bilatérale.

Les activités et les responsabilités de la Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale (CPCAI) ont été transférées à l'ACDI conformément aux mesures budgétaires annoncées en février 1991.

Tableau 3.4  
Aide internationale

	Budget des dépendes principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépendes principal 1992-1993	Variation
<b>Programme de partenariat</b>			
Institutions financières internationales:			
ACDI	107	229	122
Ministère des Finances	230	265	35
Appui au secteur bénévole (ACDI)	277	260	- 17
Organismes internationaux non gouvernementaux (ACDI)	23	23	-
Collaboration industrielle (ACDI)	75	75	-
Centre de recherches pour le développement international	123	115	- 8
Centre international d'exploitation des océans	13	13	-
Centre international des droits de la personne	4	5	1
et du développement démocratique (ACDI)	164	153	- 11
Coopération technique multilatérale (ACDI)	158	151	- 7
Aide alimentaire multilatérale (ACDI)	47	46	- 1
Subventions et contributions (Affaires extérieures)	1221	1335	114
<b>Total partie: Programme de partenariat</b>			
<b>Initiatives nationales</b>			
Aide alimentaire bilatérale (ACDI)	213	191	- 22
Bourses d'études:			
ACDI	12	11	- 1
Affaires extérieures	9	11	2
Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	51	- *	- 51
Assistance humanitaire internationale (ACDI)	67	67	-
Information sur le développement (ACDI)	10	7	- 3
Programmes géographiques (ACDI)	977	983	6
Frais de services d'Approvisionnement et Services Canada	-	2	2
<b>Total partie: Initiatives nationales</b>	1339	1272	- 67
<b>Ressources administratives</b>			
ACDI	114	113	- 1
Affaires extérieures	76	73	- 3
<b>Total partie: Ressources administratives</b>	190	186	- 4
<b>Aide publique au développement – brute</b>	2750	2793	43
Moins: remboursements de prêts des années antérieures	57	60	3
<b>Aide publique au développement – nette</b>	2693	2733	40
Plus: réserve	57	100**	43
<b>Enveloppe de l'aide internationale</b>	2750	2833	83

\* Inclut dans les programmes géographiques par suite de la décision, annoncée dans le budget de février 1991, de transférer les

responsabilités de la CFCAL à l'ACDI.

\*\* Dans le cas des pays de l'Est et des anciennes républiques soviétiques, 16 millions de dollars sont prévus pour les Affaires extérieures dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993, et le reste de cette somme sera inscrite au Budget des dépenses supplémentaire pour les initiatives qui seront prises en 1992-1993.



Cette augmentation tient compte non seulement de l'inflation à l'étranger, mais aussi de l'aide technique accordée aux républiques de l'ancienne URSS et aux pays de l'Europe centrale et de la représentation du Canada dans les pays baltes; de l'aide fournie à la SRC pour Radio-Canada international; et des opérations du Bureau des négociations commerciales trilatérales.

Le tableau 3.4 indique que le budgetaire net du Budget des dépenses principal relatif à l'enveloppe de l'aide internationale est de 2,833 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 83 millions de dollars par rapport à 1991-1992. L'enveloppe comprend l'Aide publique au développement (2,733 millions de dollars) et une réserve de 100 millions de dollars pour répondre aux demandes d'aide pressante, pour les pays de l'Europe de l'Est et pour les anciennes républiques soviétiques. Seulement 16 des 100 millions de dollars sont inclus dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993; on aura recours au Budget des dépenses supplémentaires pour affecter le reste de cette somme aux initiatives qui seront prises en 1992-1993. Le tableau 3.4 présente la ventilation de l'encaisse budgétaire de l'enveloppe de l'aide internationale.

Les programmes du secteur des affaires extérieures et de l'aide internationale visent à mettre en application les politiques étrangères du Canada, à représenter les intérêts du Canada à l'étranger et à aider les pays en développement par :

- l'élaboration de politiques et l'exécution de programmes dans les principaux domaines que sont la coordination de la politique étrangère, les relations commerciales, économiques et politiques, la sécurité internationale et les affaires consulaires et juridiques;
- l'administration de l'aide apportée par le Canada et des programmes relatifs à l'immigration et au tourisme à l'étranger.

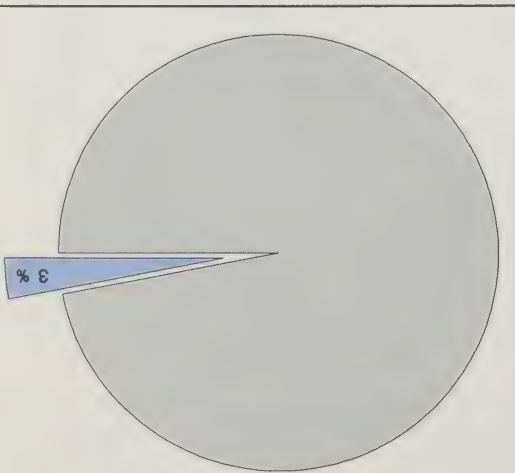
Compte tenu de ces intérêts variés, le Canada entretient des relations diplomatiques avec presque tous les pays. Il est membre des Nations Unies et des organisations qui y sont associées, de l'OTAN et de nombreuses autres organisations internationales. Il entretient ces relations par l'entremise de 115 missions, dont 9 sont affiliées à des organisations multilatérales.

Comme l'indique le tableau 3.3, le Budget des dépenses principal accorde au total 9,4 millions de dollars de plus au ministère des Affaires extérieures.

Tableau 3.3

Affaires extérieures et aide internationale

Part du Budget des dépenses



(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992			
Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993			
Variation			
Affaires extérieures et Commerce extérieur Canada	1,234.9	1,244.3	9.4
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	5.0	5.0	-
Secrétariat canadien	2,200.7	2,266.9	66.2
Centre international d'exploitation des océans	13.3	13.3	-0.5
Centre de recherches pour le développement international	123.0	115.0	-8.0
Commission mixte internationale	6.2	6.4	0.2
Finances: Aide internationale	229.8	544.3	314.5
Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	51.0	-	-51.0
Total	3,866.2	4,197.0	330.8

Exception faite des 600 millions de dollars affectés à la défense dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 pour la Guerre du Golfe, le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 affiche une augmentation de 221 millions de dollars qui correspond sensiblement au taux d'inflation.

Les dépenses liées à la **défense** visent à protéger le Canada et les intérêts canadiens contre les agressions et les mesures coercitives et à permettre d'y faire face adéquatement, le cas échéant. Dans le cadre de son examen de la politique de défense, le gouvernement a confirmé les priorités suivantes en septembre 1991 :

- la défense et la souveraineté du Canada ainsi que les responsabilités civiles;
- les activités de défense exercées en collaboration avec les autres pays membres de l'Organisation du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord (OTAN) et la coopération avec les États-Unis pour ce qui est de la défense de l'Amérique du Nord;
- la paix et la sécurité internationales, grâce à des opérations visant à assurer la stabilité et à maintenir la paix, au contrôle des armements et à l'aide humanitaire.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993

consacre 12,3 milliards de dollars au ministère de la Défense nationale. Voici une ventilation approximative du budget de la défense :

- 45 p. 100 pour les frais de personnel, ce qui comprend les traitements, salaires et avantages sociaux de quelque 81,807 militaires et 32,643 civils;
- 20 p. 100 pour les dépenses en capital nécessaires au rééquipement et à la modernisation des Forces canadiennes. Cinq grands projets d'acquisition comptent pour quelque 45 p. 100 du budget total des immobilisations : la frégate canadienne de

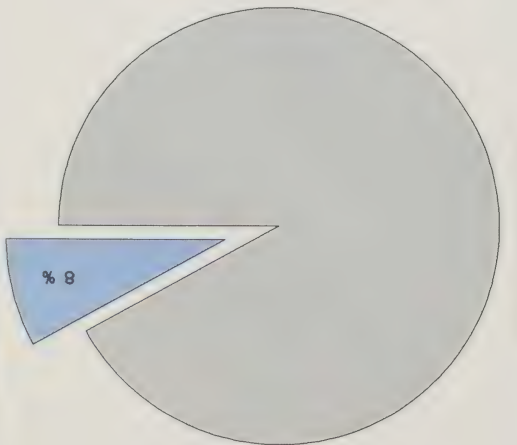
Tableau 3.2  
Défense

(en millions de dollars)	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation
Défense nationale	12,830	12,460	- 370
Rajustement découlant de la consolidation des comptes à fins déterminées	- 136	- 145	- 9
Total	12,694	12,315	- 379

patrouille, la défense aérienne à basse altitude, la révision et la modernisation de la classe Tribal, la modernisation de la défense aérienne de l'Amérique du Nord et le système tactique de commandement, de contrôle et de communications;

- 30 p. 100 pour les dépenses de fonctionnement non liées au personnel comme le carburant, l'entretien et les approvisionnements;
- 5 p. 100 pour les subventions et les contributions ainsi que les prestations de retraite prévues par la loi.

Part du Budget des dépenses





Le tableau 3.1 résume la croissance annuelle des dépenses, par secteur. Le reste du chapitre porte sur chacun des secteurs de dépenses et explique les principaux facteurs ayant contribué à la hausse des dépenses dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993.

**Tableau 3.1**

Budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 par rapport à celui de 1991-1992

Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	Variation	Variation en pourcentage	(en millions de dollars)	
12,694	12,315	- 379	- 3.0	Affaires extérieures et aide internationale	8.6
3,866	4,197	331	8.6	Programmes sociaux	6.6
56,939	60,694	3,754	6.6	Programmes axés sur les ressources naturelles	26.5
4,892	6,190	1,298	26.5	Soutien industriel, régional et	
3,324	3,421	97	2.9	Programmes de transport	
3,082	2,901	- 181	- 5.9	Communications et programmes culturels	6.2
3,256	3,458	201	6.2	Opérations générales du	
6,112	6,439	328	5.4	gouvernement	
43,200	40,200	- 3,000	- 6.9	Frais de la dette publique	
17,255	17,648	393	2.3	Arrangements fiscaux	
157,738	160,735	2,997	1.9	Total partiel (1)	
- 210	- 218	- 8	3.8	Comptes à fins déterminées - sommes non attribuées	
157,528	160,517	2,989	1.9	Total (2)	

(1) Ces chiffres sont rajustés pour tenir compte de la consolidation du Compte d'assurance-chômage seulement. Les autres rajustements figurent à la ligne des comptes à fins déterminées.

(2) Les chiffres peuvent ne pas correspondre suite à l'arrondissement.

## Chapitre 3 Composition des dépenses par secteur

### Introduction

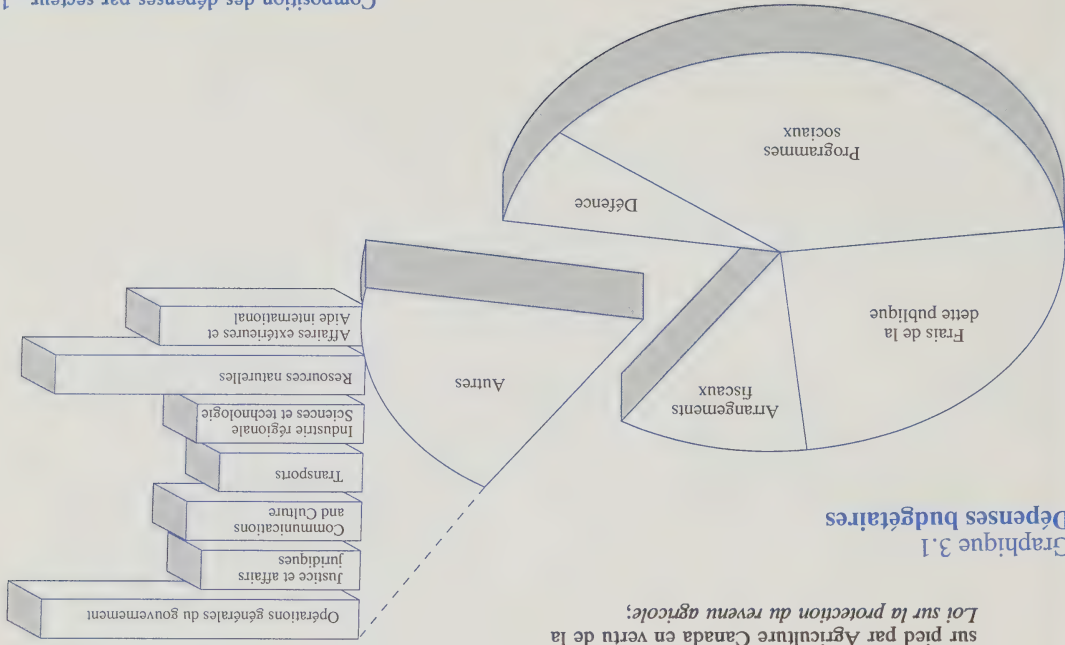
Dans ce chapitre, on analyse les dépenses par catégorie générale et on y explique les variations importantes par secteur entre le Budget des dépenses principal de cette année et celui de l'an dernier. Des précisions sur les variations applicables à un ministère ou organisme donné figurent dans les *Points saillants du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993* ou dans la Partie III relative à ce ministère ou organisme.

### Composition des dépenses

Sur une base consolidée, l'ensemble des dépenses budgétaires prévues n'augmentera que de 1,9 p. 100. Les secteurs affichant les plus importantes hausses par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de l'an dernier sont les suivants:

- les programmes sociaux (3,8 milliards de dollars), en raison principalement des coûts sensiblement plus élevés de l'assurance-chômage;
- les programmes axés sur les ressources naturelles (1,3 milliard de dollars), surtout en raison des nouveaux programmes d'aide mis sur pied par Agriculture Canada en vertu de la *Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole*;

Graphique 3.1  
Dépenses budgétaires



- les opérations générales du gouvernement (328 millions de dollars), à cause des coûts plus élevés des activités du ministère du Revenu national et du ministère des Travaux publics;
  - les affaires extérieures et l'aide internationale (331 millions de dollars), dont les dépenses accrues sont surtout attribuables à la réduction de la dette multilatérale.
- Le taux de croissance est compensé en partie par une baisse substantielle de 3,0 milliards de dollars des frais de la dette publique, que l'on doit à des taux d'intérêt plus favorables.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 englobe des opérations non budgétaires qui portent sur l'émission et le remboursement de prêts consentis aux sociétés d'Etat fédérales, à l'industrie, à d'autres gouvernements et aux institutions financières internationales. Le tableau 2.7 résume l'ensemble des activités par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de l'an dernier.

Les prêts, dotations en capital et avances consentis aux sociétés d'Etat représentent les créances du gouvernement envers ces sociétés relativement au fonds de roulement, aux dépenses en capital et autres, la participation au capital et les prêts et avances consentis aux fins d'autres prêts.

Les prêts, dotations en capital et avances sont considérés comme des opérations non budgétaires parce qu'ils font varier les actifs financiers de l'Etat. En ce sens, ils ne représentent pas des dépenses courantes. Cependant, les prêts paraissent dans le Budget des dépenses principal parce que l'achat des actifs financiers auxquels ils correspondent ne peut être effectué qu'en vertu de l'autorisation conférée par un crédit parlementaire annuel ou un poste législatif.

La valeur des prêts, dotations en capital et avances est d'abord inscrite au coût, puis elle est sujette à des rajustements annuels pour refléter la valeur estimative à la fin de chaque exercice financier, qu'elle soit réalisée ou non. Ces rajustements sont inscrits comme des rajustements budgétaires, sur autorisation du ministre des Finances et du président du Conseil du Trésor, en vertu de l'article 54 de la *Loi sur la gestion des finances publiques*. Ces rajustements n'augmentent pas les besoins financiers du gouvernement, mais reflètent simplement le fait que ces postes rapporteront plus tard et qu'ils doivent donc être vus comme des dépenses budgétaires plutôt que comme des dotations en capital.

Tableau 2.7  
Rapprochement de la croissance annuelle

(en millions de dollars)			
Sociétés d'Etat et organismes			
200	240	40	40
6	16	10	10
17	142	125	125
- 5	27	32	168
- 110	58	168	32
108	483	375	375
Total			

compris les salaires et traitements, les autres dépenses de fonctionnement et d'entretien et les dépenses en capital secondaires. En prévision de la mise en oeuvre complète des budgets de fonctionnement en 1993-1994, le Conseil du Trésor a approuvé des projets pilotes dans 13 ministères et organismes. C'est d'ailleurs pourquoi le contrôle des années-personnes cessera à mesure que seront implantés les budgets de fonctionnement. On trouvera de plus amples détails sur ces budgets au chapitre 5.

Ces projets pilotes ont pour objet d'assurer une transition harmonieuse à la mise en oeuvre complète. Il sera ainsi possible de mettre sur pied les cadres de gestion et de responsabilité requis pour assurer une transition à la fois ordonnée et efficiente, et en fin de compte, des opérations gouvernementales plus rentables.

Le Conseil du Trésor continuera d'exercer un contrôle sur le nombre d'années-personnes autorisé de 69 ministères et organismes en 1992-1993, le nombre total d'années-personnes assujetties à ce contrôle étant de 203,940. Le tableau 2.6 résume les principales variations constatées par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992.

**Tableau 2.6**  
**Années-personnes contrôlées**

Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	229,239
Moins: Élimination du contrôle sur les A-P pour les projets pilotes des budgets de fonctionnement*	28,882
Transfert de l'administration de la TPS au Québec	652
Plus:	
Charge de travail - C.A.-C.	1,248
Recouvrement d'impôt et réforme des pensions	961
Initiatives du Plan vert	878
Charge de travail - Immigration	479
Autres nouveaux besoins	669
Budget des dépenses principal 1992-1993	203,940

\* Les années-personnes allouées à ces projets auraient été de 27,707 en 1992-1993.



Le Budget des dépenses principal contient les dépenses législatives pour lesquelles le Parlement a déjà donné son approbation ainsi que les dépenses votées pour lesquelles l'approbation du Parlement est demandée chaque année.

Les dépenses législatives s'élèvent à 111,8 milliards de dollars, soit 70 p. 100 des dépenses totales. Les dépenses de cette catégorie, qui augmentent de 1,1 p. 100, comprennent notamment :

- les principaux transferts sociaux du gouvernement fédéral aux Canadiens, y compris la sécurité de la vieillesse; le supplément de revenu garanti; les allocations aux conjoints et les allocations familiales; et pour les prestations d'assurance-chômage; les transferts aux provinces aux termes du Programme de péréquation;
- les transferts aux provinces pour la santé, l'éducation et l'aide sociale;
- les programmes de service public généraux; les frais de la dette publique.

Les dépenses votées, approuvées chaque année par le Parlement, s'élèvent à 48,7 milliards de dollars ou 30 p. 100 des dépenses totales. Il s'agit donc d'une augmentation de 3,7 p. 100 par rapport à l'an dernier.

Comme l'indique le tableau 2.1, le Plan de dépenses de 1992-1993 comprend une provision pour réserves. Le gouvernement dispose ainsi de la latitude nécessaire pour suivre l'évolution des perspectives économiques et pour parer aux imprévus. Grâce à ces réserves, le total des dépenses prévues ne devrait pas varier au cours de l'année. En effet, les autres autorisations de dépenser demandées au Parlement par l'entremise des Budgets des dépenses supplémentaires sont financées à même ces réserves.

Les réserves servent aussi à la réévaluation de l'actif et du passif du gouvernement. La provision pour évaluation servira à compenser les variations de la valeur des prêts et des dotations en capital en cours et à rajuster le passif en ce qui concerne les indemnités de départ et les crédits de congés annuels accumulés par les employés et certains autres programmes législatifs.

### Croissance du Budget des dépenses principal

Le changement constaté dans le Budget des dépenses principal par rapport à celui de l'an dernier résulte d'un grand nombre de décisions touchant les

budgets des 135 programmes administrés par les 116 ministères, organismes et sociétés d'État qui paraissent au Budget des dépenses. Cette croissance peut être répartie en deux grandes catégories, comme suit :

- les rajustements des dépenses législatives qui, dans le Budget des dépenses principal, représentent une augmentation nette de 1,3 milliard de dollars, soit 42 p. 100 de l'augmentation totale du Budget des dépenses; les variations des crédits votés chaque année par le Parlement; ces variations s'élèvent à 1,7 milliard de dollars, soit 58 p. 100 de l'augmentation totale du Budget des dépenses principal.
- Les facteurs constants qui contribuent à la croissance du Budget des dépenses principal d'une année sont les suivants :

- les prévisions mises à jour des dépenses découlant des autorisations législatives ou quasi législatives, qui sont principalement fonction de la conjoncture économique (croissance économique, inflation et taux d'intérêt) et des tendances démographiques; ce facteur contribue à la presque totalité de la croissance au chapitre des dépenses législatives;
- l'intégration des augmentations découlant des nouvelles politiques et de l'accroissement de la charge de travail, annoncées ou certaines après le dépôt du Budget des dépenses principal de l'année précédente, et, dans bien des cas, financées à l'aide des Budgets des dépenses supplémentaires.
- l'intégration des coûts supplémentaires découlant des conventions collectives prolongées en vertu de la Loi sur la rémunération dans le secteur public.

### Années-personnes

Ces dernières années, le Conseil du Trésor a encouragé un certain nombre d'initiatives visant à accroître la responsabilité des gestionnaires à l'égard de la performance des programmes, y compris l'efficacité avec laquelle les programmes sont administrés, et à créer des conditions propres à inciter naturellement les ministères à déployer leurs ressources de la façon la plus rentable possible, en tenant compte de toutes les dépenses.

Les budgets de fonctionnement sont un exemple de ce genre d'initiatives. Les budgets de fonctionnement représentent les ressources utilisées durant l'année, y

Les ministères devront continuer à mettre en oeuvre des stratégies de réduction des coûts afin de faire face :	
•	à l'érosion continue des budgets de fonctionnement non salariaux en raison de l'inflation, conformément à la politique que suit le gouvernement depuis 1985 et qui a pour objet de ne pas rajuster ces budgets en fonction de l'inflation;
	• à l'incidence des autres réductions des budgets de fonctionnement s'élevant à 150 millions de dollars (des détails au sujet de ces réductions par ministère figurent au tableau 2.5);
• à l'effet des réductions des dépenses de communication particulières totalisant 75 millions de dollars (les détails seront arrêtés une fois terminé l'examen des dépenses de communication).	
Ces mesures démontrent que le gouvernement a toujours la ferme intention de contrôler strictement ses opérations.	
Réduction des budgets de fonctionnement non salariaux pour 1992-1993 par portefeuille	
Portefeuille	(en millions de dollars)
Agriculture	5.4
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	0.8
Communications	6.2
Consommateurs et Sociétés	1.3
Emploi et Immigration	8.9
Energie, Mines et Ressources	5.7
Environnement	8.9
Affaires extérieures	11.1
Finances	0.8
Pêches et Océans	8.6
Forêts	1.4
Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien	3.7
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	8.0
Justice	1.9
Travail	0.6
Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté	0.1
Santé nationale et Bien-être social	6.9
Revenu national	14.8
Conseil privé	1.1
Travaux publics	12.4
Secrétariat d'Etat	2.8
Solliciteur général	13.8
Approvisionnements et Services	4.4
Transports	14.0
Conseil du Trésor	0.7
Anciens combattants	1.3
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	0.5
Autres	3.9
Total	150.0

## Mesures de restrictions budgétaires

Selon les prévisions, les dépenses de programmes augmenteront de 4,7 p. 100 en 1992-1993. Cette augmentation est essentiellement attribuable à la hausse des paiements de transfert au titre de programmes comme l'assurance-chômage, le financement des programmes établis (FPE) et la sécurité de la vieillesse. Les mesures de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement annoncées dans ce Budget, conjuguées aux initiatives de réduction budgétaire des budgets précédents, limitent les fonds disponibles pour les opérations du gouvernement. Le chapitre 4 renferme plus de détails sur la composition des dépenses figurant dans le Budget des dépenses principal.

Le tableau 2.4 fait état en détail du Plan de contrôle des dépenses budgétaires de cette année portant

Tableau 2.4

## Mesures de compression des dépenses

(\$ millions)			
Programmes à croissance limitée			
2,185	272	258	Economies 1993-1994
647	82	27	Economies 1993-1994
205	18	-	Economies 1993-1994
0	75	75*	Economies 1993-1994
376	71	170	Economies 1993-1994
Mesures de gestion			
Réduction touchant les budgets de fonctionnement non salariaux			
800	155	150*	Economies 1993-1994
375	75	75*	Economies 1993-1994
Abolition d'organismes et co-location de bureaux régionaux			
117	23	12*	Economies 1993-1994
191	31	59	Economies 1993-1994
Diminutions particulières			
Mesures accrues d'observation fiscale et recouvrement des coûts			
1,830	310	164**	Economies 1993-1994
213	53	10**	Economies 1993-1994
350	35	50**	Economies 1993-1994
Produit de la gestion des biens			
Total partie			
Economies découlant de la réduction des dépenses			
4,896	802	826	Economies 1993-1994
2,393	398	224	Economies 1993-1994
Initiatives influant sur les recettes			
Impact financier total			
7,288	1,200	1,050	Economies 1993-1994

\* Montants non reflétés en entier dans le Budget des dépenses principal étant donné que les modifications législatives ne sont pas encore en vigueur ou en raison de la nature générale des réductions.

\*\* Recettes Les chiffres ayant été arrondis, leur somme peut différer du total indiqué.

Le tableau 2.3 fait état des principaux éléments du Plan de dépenses de 1992-1993 présenté dans le Budget. Les dépenses totales prévues s'élèveront à 159,6 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 2,6 p. 100 par rapport aux prévisions de dépenses de 1991-1992.

Les dépenses de programmes s'élèvent à 119,4 milliards de dollars. La composante des dépenses législatives des dépenses de programmes, qui augmentera de 6,3 p. 100, représente 79 p. 100 de la hausse de ces derniers. Cette hausse est due en grande partie à l'accroissement des prestations versées au titre des programmes de sécurité de la vieillesse et d'assurance-chômage ainsi que du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada.

Depuis 1984-1985, un grand nombre de mesures de contrôle budgétaire ont été prises en vue de limiter la croissance des dépenses de programmes. Le succès de ces mesures se reflète dans la comparaison entre le taux de croissance moyen de 4 p. 100 des dépenses de programmes et le taux d'inflation moyen de 4,3 p. 100 au cours de cette même période.

Les frais de la dette publique constituent le deuxième élément des dépenses totales prévues. Ils représentent au total 40,2 milliards de dollars des dépenses budgétaires, soit une diminution de 3,1 p. 100 par rapport aux niveaux de 1991-1992.

Tableau 2.3  
Plan de dépenses global

(en millions de dollars)			
Dépenses réelles 1990-1991	Prévisions 1991-1992	Dépenses principales 1992-1993	Budget des dépenses 1992-1993
149,971	155,500	159,600	
42,537	41,500	40,200	
107,434	114,000	119,400	
3,4	6,1	4,7	
Dépenses budgétaires Moins: frais de dette publique Dépenses de programmes Variation en pourcentage des dépenses de programmes			



En outre, le remplacement du programme d'allocations familiales actuel par un ensemble de mesures visant les enfants est également compris dans le Budget. Cette proposition permettrait de réduire encore les dépenses de programmes figurant dans le Budget des

Le dépôt du projet de loi sur les régimes de pension fédéraux reflète l'intention du gouvernement de transformer les régimes de retraite en des régimes de retraite par capitalisation intégrale comme c'est le cas dans le secteur privé. Une fois ce projet de loi adopté, les dépenses de programmes seront réduites d'environ 1,0 milliard de dollars en 1992-1993 uniquement. Les prévisions du plan financier reflètent donc l'incidence entière de cette réduction dans les besoins financiers des programmes, tandis que le Budget des dépenses principal ne le fait pas. La deuxième partie de ce rajustement a trait à l'amortissement des surplus dans le compte de pension de retraite en raison des hypothèses actuarielles révisées.

Le Budget des dépenses principal ne fait cependant état des réductions de 334 millions de dollars qui seront bloquées dans les crédits ministériels. Ces réductions découlent principalement de la compression des budgets de communications et des dépenses de fonctionnement non salariales des ministères ainsi que des économies réalisées par le rééchelonnement de diverses initiatives du Plan vert.

Réductions des programmes ne figurant pas dans le Budget des dépenses principal	- 334
Incidence du rajustement entier des pensions	- 1,491
Remplacement du programme d'allocations familiales	- 750
Paiements de réductions de dette	- 279
Initiatives multilatérales	- 2,854
Total des rajustements	- 2,854

(en millions de dollars)

**Tableau 2.2**  
Rajustements ne figurant pas dans le Budget des dépenses principal

Le tableau 2.2 fait état des rajustements importants qui ne sont pas inclus dans le Budget des dépenses principal. En général, ces rajustements sont attribuables au fait que l'on ne tient pas compte dans le Budget des dépenses principal des lois devant être adoptées alors qu'il n'en est pas de même dans le Budget.

dépenses principal, soit de 725 millions de dollars. L'écart entre le montant de 750 millions de dollars figurant au tableau 2.2 et celui de 725 millions de dollars d'épargne indiqué dans le Budget des dépenses principal est attribuable à un montant de 25 millions de dollars qui est conservé dans les réserves.

Enfin, le Budget des dépenses principal comprend un montant de 279 millions de dollars au titre des contributions versées aux pays bénéficiant des initiatives multilatérales de réduction de dette. Ce montant, ayant déjà été comptabilisé comme une dépense au cours des années précédentes, ne sera pas inclus dans les dépenses budgétaires de 1992-1993.

### Introduction

Le présent chapitre décrit le Plan de dépenses du gouvernement pour 1992-1993 et fait état de sa composition globale, des mesures de compression des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget ainsi que de la croissance des dépenses. Il traite également dans le détail des liens qui existent entre le Plan des dépenses présenté par le ministre des Finances dans le Budget du 25 février 1992 et le présent Budget des dépenses principal. Enfin, ce chapitre porte sur les crédits non budgétaires, c'est-à-dire les prêts, dotations en capital et avances.

### Le plan financier et le Budget des dépenses principal

Le plan financier global du gouvernement présente par le ministre des Finances renferme les prévisions de recettes et les dépenses prévues qui, ensemble, déterminent le déficit budgétaire.

Le Budget des dépenses principal, toutefois, ne traite que des dépenses figurant dans le plan financier. Il fournit beaucoup de précisions sur le plan de dépenses du gouvernement, qui comprend les prévisions actuelles en ce qui concerne les autorisations législatives de dépenses et les crédits demandés au Parlement pour l'exercice 1992-1993.

**Tableau 2.1**  
Le plan financier et le Budget des dépenses principal

(en millions de dollars)		1992-93	Variation en pourcentage
<b>Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal:</b>			
Crédits annuels		111,761	
Dépenses législatives		48,756	
		<u>160,517</u>	
Rajustements ne figurant pas dans le Budget des dépenses		- 2,854	
Réserves		3,187	
		<u>- 1,250</u>	
Provisions pour péremptions		159,600	
Total des dépenses budgétaires dans le plan financier			2.6
Rajustements ne figurant pas dans le Budget des dépenses			1.9

Voici les différences entre le Budget des dépenses principal et les prévisions de dépenses budgétaires totales présentées par le ministre des Finances :

- Certains éléments des dépenses prévues ne peuvent être inclus dans le Budget des dépenses principal du fait qu'ils dépendent de l'adoption d'une nouvelle mesure législative. Les réserves ne sont pas incluses dans le Budget des dépenses principal, puisqu'elles sont utilisées pour répondre aux besoins qui surviennent pendant l'année et qu'elles font l'objet de budgets des dépenses supplémentaires.
- On s'attend à ce qu'une partie des dépenses autorisées prévues dans le Budget des dépenses principal, soit 1,2 milliard de dollars, ne soit pas utilisé, et ce, pour diverses raisons allant de retards dans des marchés passés avec des parties extérieures à la décision d'un gouvernement d'une province de reporter ou d'annuler une initiative fédérale-provinciale par suite d'un exercice de réduction des coûts au niveau provincial.

Le tableau 2.1 illustre le rapport qui existe entre le Plan de dépenses annoncé dans le Budget et le présent Budget des dépenses principal.

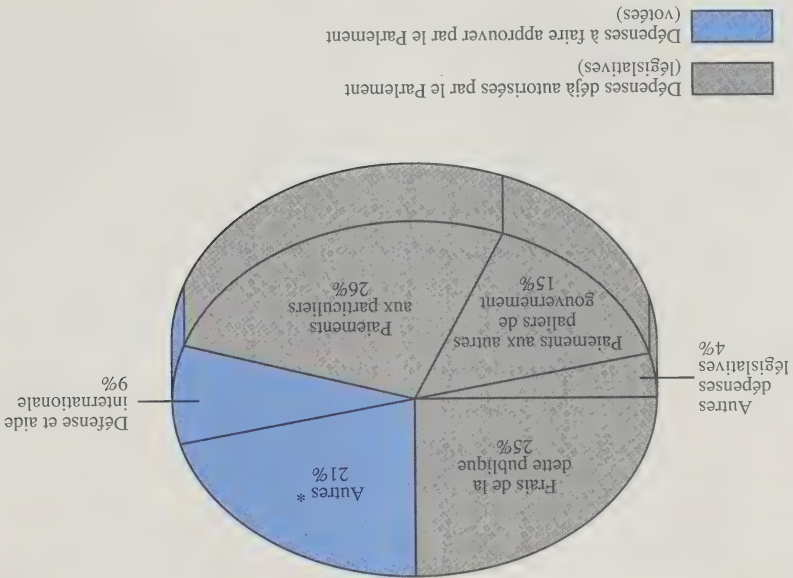
Augmentation du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992

(en millions de dollars) Variation en %

Programmes législatifs	-3,000	-6.9
Frais de dette publique	4,262	6.3
Autres	1,262	1.1
Total partiel	1,726	3.7
Programmes votés	2,988	1.9
Variation totale du Budget des dépenses principal		

- Le tableau qui suit montre la répartition du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 par catégorie de paiement. Il est intéressant de noter que les paiements de transfert augmentent de 7.2 p. 100, tandis que les autres dépenses de programmes ne s'accroissent que de 1.3 p. 100.

Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 par grande composante



\* 'autres' comprend les paiements de transfert votés de même que les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital.

Répartition des dépenses

- Le graphique qui suit montre la répartition des dépenses de 160.5 milliards de dollars du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993, les dépenses votées annuellement étant mises en relief.

(1) Incluent les paiements versés aux sociétés d'Etat et toutes les dépenses de fonctionnement et dépenses en capital.

Budget des dépenses principal par catégorie de paiement	(en millions de dollars)	Variation en %
Paiements de transfert	82,273	7.2
Frais de la dette publique	40,200	-6.9
Autres dépenses de programmes (1)	38,044	1.3
Total du Budget des dépenses principal	160,517	1.9

Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993

- Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 expose en détail les dépenses de l'ordre de 160,5 milliards de dollars prévues par le gouvernement.
- L'augmentation annuelle du Budget des dépenses principal est de 1,9 p. 100.

- Le Budget des dépenses principal ne comprend pas non plus les fonds mis de côté dans les réserves du Plan de dépenses pour parer aux imprévus. Ces réserves serviront à l'établissement des Budgets des dépenses supplémentaires qui seront déposés au Parlement au cours de l'exercice 1992-1993.

(Milliards de dollars)	
160,5	Budget des dépenses principal
-2,8	Rajustements non inclus dans le Budget des dépenses
1,9	Réserves, nettes de préemption projetée
159,6	Total des dépenses budgétaires prévues

**Autorisation des dépenses budgétaires**

- Des 160,5 milliards de dollars prévus dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993, près de 70 p. 100 ont été autorisés par le Parlement les années précédentes. Le gouvernement d'approuver l'affectation de 48,7 milliards de dollars aux programmes dont le financement repose sur l'octroi de crédits annuels. Les dépenses de programmes votés augmentent de 1,7 milliard de dollars en 1992-1993, ce qui représente une augmentation de 3,7 p. 100.

**Dépenses totales**

- Les dépenses budgétaires totales prévues dans le plan financier de 1992-1993 du Budget s'établissent à 159,6 milliards de dollars, ce qui représente une augmentation de 2,6 p. 100.
- Les dépenses de programmes prévues pour 1992-1993 s'élèvent à 119,4 milliards de dollars, ce qui est bien en deçà des plafonds de dépenses exposés dans le Budget de février 1991. En excluant les dépenses liées au Programme de l'assurance-chômage et les paiements anticipés versés dans le cadre du Régime d'assurance du revenu brut d'Agriculture Canada, les dépenses contrôlées de programmes, telles que définies dans le projet de loi sur le contrôle des dépenses qui a été déposé au Parlement, se chiffrent à 99,1 milliards de dollars. Cette somme est bien inférieure au **plafond des dépenses** de 100,9 milliards de dollars fixé pour 1992-1993.
- Pour que le gouvernement puisse disposer de suffisamment de latitude pour parer aux imprévus et atteindre ses objectifs budgétaires, il a été nécessaire d'instituer des mesures de réduction des dépenses au moyen du Plan de contrôle des dépenses contenu dans le Budget de cette année.

**Dépenses de programmes**

- Les dépenses de programmes indiquées dans le Budget, c'est-à-dire les dépenses totales moins les frais de la dette publique, devraient s'élever à 119,4 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 4,7 p. 100 par rapport aux prévisions de 1991-1992. De 1984-1985 à 1992-1993, les dépenses de programmes ont augmenté en moyenne de 4,0 p. 100 alors que le taux d'inflation moyen se chiffrait à 4,3 p. 100 pendant la même période.



La Partie I comprend six chapitres.

Le chapitre I, dans lequel figurent les points saillants, donne un aperçu des principaux aspects du Plan de dépenses. Il fait état également des caractéristiques essentielles du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993.

Le chapitre 2, dans lequel on trouve un aperçu du Plan de dépenses, traite des liens entre le Budget des dépenses et le Plan de dépenses du gouvernement présenté dans le Budget.

Le chapitre 3 porte sur l'analyse du Budget des dépenses par secteur et y souligne les principales variations dans chaque secteur.

Le chapitre 4 présente le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 sous un angle différent. Il indique les dépenses par catégorie de paiement. On y souligne aussi les variations notables par rapport à l'exercice précédent.

Le chapitre 5 décrit les budgets de fonctionnement. Il expose aussi le processus que le gouvernement entend suivre pour instaurer ces budgets en 1993-1994.

Le chapitre 6 fait état des importantes initiatives visant à améliorer la gestion.

des dépenses supplémentaires.

Le Budget des dépenses principal est présenté ici sous une forme consolidée, conformément à la méthode comptable adoptée dans le budget de février 1986 en vertu de laquelle certains comptes à fins déterminées, gérés par le gouvernement du Canada, sont intégrés à l'unité comptable de celui-ci. Aux fins de la communication de son information financière condensée, le gouvernement du Canada fait état des dépenses liées à ces comptes à fins déterminées dans ses dépenses budgétaires, et des recettes de ces comptes dans ses recettes budgétaires. Le plus important de ces comptes est le Compté d'assurance-chômage. On en trouve une liste complète dans le Volume I des Comptes publics du Canada.

Dans le présent volume, comme dans les autres documents budgétaires, les variations des niveaux de dépenses et les taux de croissance connexes ont été calculés à partir d'une comparaison des données du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 avec celles du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992, sauf indication contraire.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 a été déposé deux fois au Parlement, d'abord le 28 février 1991, puis le 14 mai 1991, pendant la nouvelle session parlementaire. La deuxième fois, il faisait état d'une réduction de 1,1 million de dollars du crédit 5 du Sénat, réduction qui faisait suite à une décision prise par le président de la Chambre des communes le 28 février 1991. En conséquence, chaque fois que le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993 renvoie à celui de 1991-1992, il est tenu compte du niveau ajusté.

Le taux de variation du Budget des dépenses principal ne correspond pas au taux de croissance de Plan de dépenses ni des principales composantes de celui-ci, dont il est fait état dans le Budget (et dans la Partie I), en raison de la différence fondamentale entre le Budget et le Budget des dépenses. Dans le Budget, on mentionne le montant total que le gouvernement prévoit dépenser au cours d'une année donnée, tandis que dans le Budget des dépenses on fait état des prévisions dans le Budget serviront à payer les coûts supplémentaires qui pourraient s'avérer nécessaires pendant l'exercice, et elles seront incluses dans le Budget

Le Budget des dépenses est un ensemble de documents que le gouvernement prépare tous les ans afin d'étayer les demandes d'autorisation de dépenser les fonds publics et qu'il dépose au Parlement. Ces lois de crédits présentées au Parlement.

Le Budget des dépenses, qui est déposé à la Chambre des communes par le président du Conseil du Trésor, se divise en trois parties :

- Partie I - le Plan de dépenses du gouvernement;
- Partie II - le Budget des dépenses principal;
- Partie III - les plans de dépenses des ministères et organismes

Ces documents, de pair avec le Budget du ministre des Finances, sont le produit du processus annuel de fixation des priorités, de planification budgétaire et Complétés par les résultats financiers rapportés par la suite dans les Comptes publics, ils permettent au Parlement de tenir le gouvernement responsable de la répartition et de la gestion des fonds publics.

La Partie I présente de façon détaillée le Plan de dépenses annoncé par le ministre des Finances dans le Budget, décrit les rapports entre le Budget des dépenses et ce plan et résume les principaux éléments du Budget des dépenses principal.

La Partie II est un volume distinct également connu sous le nom « Livre bleu ». Elle renferme une liste détaillée des ressources dont chaque ministre et organisme aura besoin pendant l'exercice à venir pour exécuter les programmes relevant de leur compétence. Ce document fait état des autorisations de dépenses (crédits) ainsi que des montants devant être inclus dans les projets de lois de crédits qu'on demandera au Parlement d'approuver pour que le gouvernement puisse procéder aux dépenses prévues.

La Partie III est déposée au Parlement par le président du Conseil du Trésor au nom des ministres chargés des différents ministères et organismes énumérés à la Partie II. Elle est composée de 87 documents et vient compléter la Partie II.



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Budget des dépenses 1992-1993  
Partie I  
Plan de dépenses du gouvernement

Les documents budgétaires

Le Budget des dépenses du gouvernement du Canada est divisé en trois parties. Commencant par un aperçu des dépenses totales du gouvernement dans la Partie I, les documents deviennent de plus en plus détaillés. Dans la Partie II, les dépenses sont décrites selon les ministères, les organismes et les programmes. Cette partie renferme aussi le libellé proposé des conditions qui s'appliquent aux pouvoirs de dépenser qu'on demande au Parlement d'accorder. Dans les documents de la Partie III, on fournit des détails supplémentaires sur chacun des ministères ainsi que sur leurs programmes surtout axés sur les résultats attendus en contrepartie de l'argent dépensé.

Les instructions sur la façon de se procurer ces documents se trouvent sur le bon de commande qui accompagne la Partie II.

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des dépenses  
1992-1993**



**Plan de dépenses  
du gouvernement**

**Partie I**



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# 1992-93 Estimates



## Part II

The Main  
Estimates

## The Estimates Documents

The Estimates of the Government of Canada are structured in three Parts. Beginning with an overview of total government spending in Part I, the documents become increasingly more specific. Part II outlines spending according to departments, agencies and programs and contains the proposed wording of the conditions governing spending which Parliament will be asked to approve. The Part III documents provide additional detail on each department and its programs primarily in terms of the results expected for the money spent.

Instructions for obtaining each volume can be found on the order form enclosed with Part II.

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## Introduction

The purpose of these Estimates is to present to Parliament the budgetary and non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances) expenditure proposals of the government for the fiscal year 1992–93. These Estimates include items, referred to as Votes, which Parliament is asked to approve through an Appropriation Act, as well as other Statutory items, for which the required expenditures have already been approved through existing legislation and which are included only for information purposes. The proposals with respect to Voted items are conveyed formally in these Estimates in the wording and amount of the Votes which, when included in an Appropriation Act, become the governing conditions under which the expenditures may be made.

Estimates are divided into three parts, with each part providing successively more information on government expenditure plans. Part I, tabled in Parliament for the first time in 1981–82, is titled the Government Expenditure Plan and provides an overview of federal spending. It examines the government's expenditure plan and situates the Main Estimates within that plan. It represents the point of accountability for the government for adherence to the expenditure plan.

Part II, the Main Estimates, is the document that directly supports the Appropriation Act, and was first tabled in the current format in 1985–86. A description of its contents is provided later in this preface.

Concurrent with Parts I and II, Part III, titled Department Expenditure Plan, is tabled annually in Parliament by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the Ministers responsible for individual departments and agencies (excluding crown corporations). The structure of each expenditure plan is modular, allowing access to increasing levels of detail on programs. It provides information on the objectives and results of individual programs, including linkages between resource requirements; results (both planned and realized); and objectives. This includes analysis by Object of Expenditure, the distribution of person-years by occupational category, a listing of major capital projects and derivation of the net program cost.

The basic structural units of the Main Estimates are the Votes and Statutory items which total the proposed expenditures under each departmental or agency program (defined as a collection of activities having the same objective or set of objectives). The following paragraphs outline the approach followed in presenting the Main Estimates.

All Estimates data shown for the previous year in Part II are taken from the Main Estimates for that year. This approach was adopted to ensure that all previous year numbers were displayed on a consistent basis, both across all departments and agencies as well as within the current year Main Estimates. In a number of cases, adjustments have been made to the 1991–92 Main Estimates amounts to reflect changes in organizational components, transfer of responsibility, or revised displays. This technique provides a more relevant basis for comparison.

## 1992–93 Main Estimates in Summary

There are four government-wide summary tables included in the Introduction.

- (a) *Departmental Details* — The first table identifies budgetary and non-budgetary Main Estimates by department and agency and by type of Parliamentary authority. Budgetary expenditures encompass the cost of servicing the public debt; operating and capital expenditures of government departments and agencies; transfer payments and subsidies to other levels of government, organizations and individuals; and payments to Crown corporations. Loans, investments and advances, or non-budgetary expenditures, are outlays which represent changes in the value of the financial assets of the Government of Canada. The type of Parliamentary authority distinguishes between expenditures which are Statutory and those requiring annually voted appropriations.



*Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts* — Beginning with the 1990—91 Estimates a combined forecast of expenditures associated with Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts is included as part of the General Summary Table and included in the Total Budgetary Main Estimates. These accounts represent budgetary transactions related to legislation that requires receipts of a tax nature be earmarked as belonging to each account, and the related expenditures be offset against such receipts. Previously these accounts were treated as non-budgetary transactions; however since 1985—86 the transactions associated with these accounts have been reported as part of budgetary revenue and expenditure with forecast expenditures identified in the annual Budget presented by the Minister of Finance, but not included as part of the Main Estimates presented to Parliament. Accordingly, in order to conform with the intent of enabling legislation for these accounts and to present a better and more relevant report to Parliament of the Government's proposed expenditures in the Main Estimates, a combined expenditures total associated with the Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts is included within these Main Estimates. A 1991—92 Main Estimates entry has been included in order to provide a year-over-year comparison for these accounts. There are in excess of 25 consolidated specified purpose accounts in the Accounts of Canada; a complete listing of these accounts and a summary of transactions associated with each account may be found in the Public Accounts of Canada.

- (b) *Standard Objects of Expenditure* — The second summary table shows the distribution of budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure, by department and agency. The Standard Objects of Expenditure are described in the Appendix immediately following this table.
- (c) *Schedule to the Appropriation Bill* — The third table is the Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill. This includes the Vote wording and Main Estimates amounts for all Votes that will be proposed to Parliament for approval.
- (d) *Statutory Items* — The final table is titled "Statutory Items in Main Estimates". This table includes the current forecast of expenditures for each statutory authority within a program for which a financial requirement has been identified for inclusion in the Estimates. The purpose of this table is to provide Parliament with a comprehensive listing of all statutory expenditure forecasts that are included in these Estimates.

## The Presentation by Ministry, Department and Agency

The programs for the departments and agencies for which a Minister is responsible or reports to Parliament are grouped together to provide a total ministry presentation. The ministries are then arranged in alphabetical order to make up the complete Main Estimates. The Ministries of State, which may be formed under authority of the Government Organization Act, 1970, involve a more restrictive meaning of the term Ministry than that used here. Ministries of State are treated as departments for presentation purposes in these Estimates.

Each ministry presentation will begin with a ministry summary table that shows, by Vote or Statutory item, the amount included in the Main Estimates for all programs comprising that Ministry. Abbreviated wordings are used in this table.

In general, the individual program presentation is made up of four sections, as explained below. Where a section is inappropriate to the nature of a program it does not appear in the presentation for that program.

### *Objectives*

A statement of the Objectives for each program is provided.

### *Activity Descriptions*

The program is then explained through a description of the work carried on in each activity in pursuit of the program objectives.

### *The Program by Activities Table*

This table is designed to show in one place the total financial and Treasury Board authorized person-year resources proposed for the program. A person-year is the unit of control for personnel resources and refers to the employment of one person for one full year or the equivalent thereof (for example, the employment of three persons for four months each). A person-year may consist of regular time personnel (whether in Canada or abroad), continuing and non-continuing, full-time, part-time, seasonal, term or casual employees, and other types of employees. The amounts of Voted and Statutory authorities are combined and distributed across the activities of each program. Activities are presented vertically with expenditures for each activity under the headings of Operating, Capital, Transfer Payments (Grants and Contributions) and Loans, investments and advances displayed horizontally on the table. Revenue credited to the Vote, for those departments and agencies authorized to do so, and revenue associated with Revolving Funds is also included in this Table.

Receipts credited to general non-tax revenue and services provided without charge by other government departments are included in Part III.

### *Transfer Payments*

The transfer payments related to the program are specified. A transfer payment is a grant, contribution, or other transfer payment for which no goods and services are received, made for the purpose of furthering program objectives. Grants, contributions and other transfer payments differ in five respects. First, contributions are conditional transfer payments whereas grants are unconditional. Second, contributions are subject to audit, while grants are not. Third, contributions require an arrangement between the recipient and the donor identifying the terms and conditions governing the payment, while grants do not. Fourth, other transfer payments are payments based on legislation or an arrangement which normally include a formula or schedule of payments as one element used to determine the annual amount; however, once a payment is made the recipient may redistribute the funds among the several categories of expenditure identified in the legislation or arrangement. Finally, the words shown in the Estimates describing a grant have a legislative character while those describing contributions and other transfer payments have only an informative character. The meaning of the word contributions in the vote wording is considered to include other transfer payments because of the similar characteristics that apply to each payment.

### *Revolving Funds*

A Revolving Fund is a continuing or non-lapsing authorization by Parliament to make payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund up to a stipulated limit. As part of this authorization, these expenditure requirements can be offset, to the extent possible, by revenues generated.

There are two related but different measures of financial activity over the fiscal year in a Revolving Fund. The first measures profit or loss in a manner similar to any commercial enterprise. The second involves the level of cash necessary to meet the capital and operating requirements of the Fund. This relates to the use of the authorizations provided by Parliament. In order to reconcile these two items, it is necessary to adjust the calculated profit or loss for any entries, such as depreciation, that do not involve the outlay of cash. It is also necessary to include transactions that require cash but are not part of the profit or loss calculations. The normal items to be considered in this respect include the financing of net assets (working capital), new capital acquisitions and, in some cases, accumulated operating deficits. Because of its relationship to the Parliamentary authorization, it is this use of cash that is the primary focus of the display in Estimates.

Revolving Funds may be used to finance programs, activities within programs or parts of activities. If an entire program is funded through a Revolving Fund, the basic Program by Activities Table is supplemented by another table that shows the operating profit or loss of each activity of the program. A footnote to this table will reconcile the overall profit or loss to the Estimates cash requirement and make reference to Part III for further information.

If an activity of a program is entirely financed through a Revolving Fund, that activity will be shown on a cash basis in the Program by Activities Table. This display will then be footnoted to relate the expected operating loss or profit to the Estimates cash requirements and make reference to Part III for further information. When part of an activity is funded through a Revolving Fund, a footnote to the table will disclose the expected operating profit or loss, relate that balance to the Estimates cash requirement or make reference to Part III for further information.

### **Crown Corporations**

The general principle followed in Part II of the Estimates is to provide information related to operations being funded through appropriations, rather than the corporate financial plan in its entirety. The Summaries of corporate plans and budgets, tabled separately, are intended to be the source of more detailed information for the use of parliamentarians in their review of Crown Corporations' spending.

Crown corporations for which appropriations are being requested can be displayed in one of two ways:

- (i) in some cases, the funding for a Crown Corporation forms part of a Program for a Department;

- (ii) in other cases, the Crown Corporation is treated separately, as an organization within a Department or Ministry.

In all cases, a separate presentation is provided for Crown Corporations displays (although in the case of (i) above the display is for information only and is entitled "further details"). Each Crown Corporation display consists of three standard sections:

- (a) Objective(s)
- (b) Description of Funding Through Appropriations
- (c) Summary of Funding Through Appropriations.

#### *Objective(s)*

This section describes the objectives of the Crown Corporation.

#### *Description of Funding through Appropriations*

This section outlines the major businesses and activities for which funding through appropriations is needed. The section also describes, to the extent disclosed in the Summary of Funding Through Appropriations, major categories of expenses.

#### *Summary of Funding through Appropriations*

This table provides details of financial requirements to be met through appropriations. Formats may vary according to the circumstances of individual corporations and the form of disclosure adopted in their summaries of corporate plans and budgets and their annual financial statements. The presentation:

- (i) separates budgetary and non-budgetary funding according to the major business and activities of the corporation;
- (ii) identifies the amount of budgetary funding required for operating purposes, acquisition of fixed assets and other non-current assets;
- (iii) if budgetary funds are required for operating purposes, identifies the planned expenses, revenues and non-cash or other adjustments upon which the request is based.

### **Vote Structure**

In general, the program and Vote structure correspond in that there is usually only one Vote for each program. The wording of a Vote and its amount are included in an Appropriation Act which provides the authority and the limit for payments to be charged against the Vote; it does not create a commitment to spend the entire amount. There are, however, certain exceptions to the normal Vote structure as outlined in the following paragraphs.

#### *Capital and Grants and Contributions*

The most frequent departures from this concept occur when the capital or grants, contributions and other transfer payments expenditures for a program are large. Where capital expenditures within a program equal or exceed \$5 million, there is a "capital expenditures Vote" and where the total of transfer payments equals or exceeds \$5 million, there is a "transfer payments Vote", in addition to any Vote for operating expenditures. Capital expenditures are defined as those falling under Standard Objects 8 and 9, which cover the construction and acquisition of lands, buildings, works, machinery and equipment. Where a department expects to draw upon its own labour or supplies and materials or employs consultants for purposes of creating capital assets, the expected outlays under these headings are also included in capital expenditure Votes where such Votes are required. The inclusion of a grant, contribution or other transfer payment item in Estimates imposes no requirement to pay any or all of the amount, nor does it give a prospective recipient any right to the funds.

#### *Special Votes*

##### *Crown Corporation Deficits and Separate Legal Entities*

— The one Vote to one program concept does not apply in situations where a separate Vote is established to cover the appropriation necessary for a payment to a Crown corporation or the expenditures of a legal entity where such expenditures are included in a larger program. A legal entity for these purposes is defined as a unit of government operating under an Act of Parliament and responsible directly to a Minister.

Occasionally, there are unique circumstances calling for special approaches to Vote structures. These include the two Treasury Board centrally financed Votes — Treasury Board Contingencies Vote and Treasury Board portion of the Employment Strategy, and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service.



*Treasury Board Contingencies Vote* — This Vote provides funds to meet expenditures of a miscellaneous character which cannot be foreseen when the Estimates are developed and to meet additional payroll costs, such as those arising out of collective bargaining agreements that come into effect in the Estimates Year and which exceed the provision for these costs included in individual Votes of departments and agencies. Allotments made from the Contingencies Vote in the course of the fiscal year are subsequently recouped through the Supplementary Estimates except for allotments for payroll purposes which do not reflect changes in the content or level of activity of the program to which they are made. These usually provide for increased rates of pay arising out of collective bargaining agreements. Following an approach similar to that used for the other non-salary allotments would require the inclusion in Supplementary Estimates of items in identical terms for most departments and agencies and would result in an inordinate increase in the size of the Supplementary Estimates document without a corresponding increase in its informative character. It is for this reason that allotments for payroll purposes are not recouped.

*Treasury Board portion of the Employment Strategy* — This Vote provides for the supplementing of other Votes for portions of the Employment Strategy Program which could not be included in the appropriate Votes of the departments or agencies at the time the Estimates were prepared. Treasury Board supplements Votes in other departments or agencies on the basis of component programs whose levels are determined annually.

*Canadian Security Intelligence Service* — For administrative purposes, all operating and capital expenditures have been combined in a single Program Expenditures Vote.

### Summary

In summary, the following kinds of Votes occur in the Estimates in addition to Statutory items and with the exceptions noted above.

(a) *Program Expenditures Votes* — This type of Vote occurs where there is no requirement for either a separate "capital expenditures" Vote or a "grants and contributions" Vote because neither of these proposed expenditures equals or exceeds \$5 million. In these cases, all expenditures of the program will be charged to the program expenditures Vote.

- (b) *Operating Expenditures Votes* — This type of Vote will be used to cover operating expenditures when there is at the same time a requirement for either a capital expenditures Vote or a grants and contributions Vote or both. When an operating expenditures Vote is used and there is no requirement for a capital expenditures Vote, that is when capital expenditures do not equal or exceed \$5 million, capital expenditures will be included in the operating expenditures Vote. Where an operating expenditures Vote is used and there is no requirement for a grants and contributions Vote, that is when grants and contributions do not equal or exceed \$5 million, grants and contributions will be included in the operating expenditures Vote.
- (c) *Capital Expenditures Votes* — This type of Vote will be used when the capital expenditures in a program equal or exceed \$5 million.
- (d) *Grants and Contributions Votes* — This type of Vote will be used when the amount of grants and contributions in a program equals or exceeds \$5 million.
- (e) *Non-Budgetary Votes* — This type of Vote, preceded by the letter L, is used for non-budgetary items such as loans or advances to and investments in Crown Corporations; loans or advances for specific purposes to other governments and international organizations or persons or corporations in the private sector.

The words "the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions/other transfer payments" will be added to the standard Vote wording where grants, contributions and/or other transfer payments are included in the Vote. Where there are contributions/other transfer payments only, the words "the grants listed in the Estimates" are eliminated, and where there are grants only, the words "and contributions" are eliminated. Should the need arise in the course of the year for contributions/other transfer payments in a program where the Vote wording in Estimates does not mention these types of expenditure, they could be charged to the program expenditures Vote or the operating expenditures Vote, depending on the type of Vote that had been used for the program, provided that the expenditure falls within the ambit of the Vote.

## Changes in 1992–93 Estimates

The purpose of this section is two-fold. As in previous years, it will describe changes in Vote, Program and other presentations in order to permit reconciliation of the 1991–92 Main Estimates with the 1992–93 Estimates. In addition, this section will detail those Votes that contain specific authority that differs from that included in the previous year's Main Estimates as well as new expenditure authorities appearing for the first time. In light of the House of Commons Speaker's rulings in 1981, the government has made a commitment that the only legislation that will be amended through the Estimates process, other than cases specifically authorized by Statute, will be previous Appropriation Acts. Specific changes in format or authority and any new authorities are detailed below:

*General* — In December of 1990, the Government announced its policy on Renewal of the Public Service which calls for elimination of Treasury Board controls on person-years and government wide implementation of Operating Budgets effective April 1, 1993. In preparation for this, effective April 1, 1992, Treasury Board person-year controls are being discontinued and Operating Budget pilot projects established for:

- (a) Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency;
- (b) Department of Communications;
- (c) Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission;
- (d) Department of Energy, Mines and Resources;
- (e) Canadian Secretariat;
- (f) Department of Finance;
- (g) Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council;
- (h) Emergency Preparedness Canada;
- (i) Correctional Service;
- (j) Supply and Services;
- (k) Treasury Board Secretariat;
- (l) Office of the Comptroller General; and
- (m) Western Economic Diversification.

Because of the extensive removal of person-year controls the summary table showing Authorized Person-Years by department or agency has been discontinued. However, authorized person-years for 1992–93 may be found on the individual Program-by-Activities table. See Chapter 5 of Part I for a more complete description and explanation of the advantages of Operating Budgets over controlled person-years.

*Agriculture* — The Department has re-organized by compressing three programs into two, thereby eliminating the requirement for the Program expenditures Vote in the former "Management and Administration" Program. In addition, the 1991–92 Grains and Oilseeds operating expenditures Vote included authority to make payment of commissions for services provided in accordance with the Western Grain Stabilization Act. This authority is no longer required as the Western Grain Stabilization Act has been repealed. *Canadian Livestock Feed Board* — The Agency, displayed in the 1991–92 Estimates under the Ministry of Agriculture, was dissolved with the contributions payments transferred to the Departmental Grains and Oilseeds Program for the 1992–93 fiscal year.

*Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency* — The 1991–92 Estimates contained a non-budgetary Vote for Loans to assist industry in the Cape Breton area. This loan Vote is not required in the 1992–93 fiscal year.

*Communications* — A non-budgetary Vote is now included in the Estimates for 1992–93 for Loans to Cultural Industries to encourage the growth of the Canadian book publishing, film and video and sound recording industries.

*National Library* — The Program expenditures Vote wording has been extended to include authority for the payment of contributions.

*Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office* — The Agency, displayed in the Estimates under the Ministry of Consumer and Corporate Affairs was terminated in December, 1991.

*Employment and Immigration* — The 1991–92 Estimates for the Immigration Program contained a separate Capital expenditures Vote because the expenditures were greater than the level of five million dollars. For the 1992–93 fiscal year the estimated capital expenditures have fallen below the five million level and are therefore included in the Operating expenditures Vote. In addition, the Contributions Vote in the Immigration Program has been extended to include authority to pay Grants.

*Energy, Mines and Resources* — A new non-budgetary Vote has been introduced for Payments in respect of the operating shortfall provision of the Lloydminster Heavy Oil Upgrader Joint Venture Agreement.

*Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation* — The Corporation, displayed in the Estimates under the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Resources, requires no funding for 1992–93. Responsibility for the activities of the former corporation has been transferred to the Canadian International Development Agency.

*Environment* — The 1992–93 wording for the Program expenditures Vote of the Administration Program has been extended to provide authority for the payment of grants.



*National Battlefields Commission* — The Commission, previously shown in the Estimates in the Parks Program of the Department of the Environment as a separate Vote, is now displayed, consistent with its independent status, as a separate Agency within the Environment Ministry.

*External Affairs* — In the 1992–93 Estimates a new budgetary Vote has been introduced in the Canadian Interests Abroad Program for Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the operations of Radio Canada International. In addition, the 1991–92 Estimates for the World Exhibitions Program contained a separate Capital expenditures Vote because the expenditures were greater than the level of five million dollars. For the 1992–93 fiscal year the estimated capital expenditures have fallen below the five million level and are therefore included in the Program expenditures Vote (formerly the Operating expenditures Vote).

*Canadian International Development Agency* — The amount for the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act for the purpose of contributions to the International Financial Fund Accounts has been reduced from \$223,700,000 to \$217,600,000. In addition, the amount of the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act for the purpose of capital subscriptions in International Financial Institutions has been reduced from \$15,200,000 to \$9,100,000.

*Finance* — A new budgetary Vote has been introduced in the Financial and Economic Policies program for contributions to reflect expenditures over the level of five million dollars. In addition, in accordance with the Bretton Woods and related Agreements Act, a new non-budgetary Vote has been introduced for the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in the amount of \$3,333,334 to the Global Environment Facility of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the payment to the International Finance Corporation has been reduced from \$11,330,000 to \$9,000,000. Also, the amount of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes to be issued to the International Development Association has been decreased from \$316,210,000 to \$276,200,000. Further, the 1991–92 Vote wording for the Special Program contained authorization for the payment out of the Foreign Claims Fund of the expenses incurred in investigating and reporting on Canadian claims prior to agreements relating to the settlement of such claims being entered into with governments of other countries. This authority is not required in the 1992–93 fiscal year.

*Privatization and Regulatory Affairs* — This Agency, previously displayed in the Estimates of the Ministry of Finance was disbanded during the 1991–92 fiscal year; the associated resources and responsibilities are now included in the Department of Finance and the Treasury Board Secretariat.

*Indian Affairs and Northern Development* — A new budgetary Vote has been introduced for the 1992–93 fiscal year in the Northern Affairs Program for Payments to the Canada Post Corporation for the purpose of providing northern air stage parcel service.

*Canadian Polar Commission* — This Agency was established by Bill C–72, assented to February 1, 1991 and is appearing in the Estimates of the Ministry of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for the first time. The Agency will display a Program expenditures Vote.

*Industry, Science and Technology* — The Department of Industry, Science and Technology has been re-organized from two programs into one with the majority of the resources for the former Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program being transferred for the 1992–93 fiscal year to the newly created Agency titled Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec in the Ministry of National Health and Welfare.

*Canadian Patents and Development Limited* — The Corporation, previously displayed in the Estimates for Industry, Science and Technology requires no funding for the 1992–93 fiscal year.

*Cape Breton Development Corporation* — The Vote has been expanded to provide payments for operating expenditures as well as for capital expenditures.

*Federal Business Development Bank* — The non-budgetary Vote for Payments under section 20 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act is not required for the 1992–93 fiscal year.

*Statistics Canada* — A new Capital expenditures Vote has been introduced this year to reflect expenditures beyond the level of five million dollars. Because of the addition of this new vote the former Program expenditures Vote has been changed to read Operating expenditures.

*Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs* — The Operating expenditures Vote wording has been expanded to include authority to pay a grant.

*Multiculturalism and Citizenship* — The former Ministry of State for Multiculturalism and Citizenship previously appeared under the Secretary of State. The organization is now classified as a Department and for the 1992–93 fiscal year is being displayed as the Ministry of Multiculturalism and Citizenship.

*National Defence* — The amount of commitment authority for National Defence has been increased to \$24,576,908,645 from \$21,657,075,118 and the amount of future years payments has also been increased to \$13,192,243,000 from \$9,488,217,000.

*Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec* — This Agency was established during the 1991—92 fiscal year with the Minister of National Health and Welfare being designated as the Minister responsible. The Agency will display an operating expenditures Vote and a grants and contributions Vote.

*National Revenue—Customs and Excise* — A new contributions Vote has been introduced this year to reflect expenditures beyond the level of five million dollars.

*The Senate* — The 1991—92 Estimates displayed a separate budgetary Vote to authorize the implementation of the Forty-first Report of the Standing Senate Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration, 2nd session, 34th Parliament, adopted by the Senate on June 5, 1990, and to authorize, in the current and subsequent fiscal years, payment of the allowance referred to within the report. This Vote authority was not utilized because of the Speaker's ruling of March 20th, 1991 and thus the item was not included in the subsequent Appropriation Act for the 1991—92 Estimates.

*Canadian Centre for Management Development* — The responsibility for this Agency has been transferred from the Secretary of State to the Prime Minister by Order in Council number P.C. 1991-2315 dated November 21, 1991.

*Secretary of State* — The Operating expenditures Vote for the Department has been extended to provide authority to spend revenue received during the year arising from the provision of services to the Department of Multiculturalism and Citizenship.

*Public Service Commission* — A new Capital expenditures Vote has been introduced this year to reflect expenditures beyond the level of five million dollars. Because of the addition of this new vote the former Program expenditures Vote has been changed to read Operating expenditures.

*Solicitor General* — A new grants and contributions Vote has been introduced this year to reflect expenditures beyond the level of five million dollars. Because of the addition of the new vote the former Program expenditures Vote has been amended to read Operating expenditures.

*Supply and Services* — The 1992—93 Operating expenditures Vote has been amended to delete authority for expenditures on behalf of government departments and agencies for Unsolicited Research and Development Proposals. In addition, the budgetary Vote for the Payment on behalf of the Minister of State (Housing) to persons hired pursuant to Section 39 of the Public Service Employment Act is not required in the 1992—93 fiscal year

*Transport* — The Operating expenditures Vote for the Department previously excluded the Surface Activity authority to spend revenue received during the year, this authority has now been extended to include the Surface Activity in the 1992—93 fiscal year. Also, the 1992—93 Estimates include a budgetary Vote for a Payment to the Laurentian Pilotage Authority, and a non-budgetary Vote for Payment to the Canada Ports Corporation in respect of the Interport Loan Fund.

**Budgetary estimates are distributed across the following Standard Objects of Expenditure:**

1. Personnel
2. Transportation and Communications
3. Information
4. Professional and Special Services
5. Rentals
6. Purchased Repair and Maintenance
7. Utilities, Materials and Supplies
8. Construction and/or Acquisition of Land, Buildings, and Works
9. Construction and/or Acquisition of Machinery and Equipment
10. Transfer Payments
11. Public Debt Charges
12. Other Subsidies and Payments

There are, in addition, four other objects which cover expenditures and revenues:

- A revenue object, Standard Object 13, to cover revenues that may be credited to a Vote. In certain specific situations, Parliament authorizes departments or agencies to spend revenues generated from their operations in the same manner as any funds appropriated through that Vote.
- A revenue object, Standard Object 14, to cover non-tax revenue. This item is not included in expenditure estimates.
- An expenditure object, Standard Object 15, to cover internal transactions for expenditures between Departments and Agencies.
- A revenue object, Standard Object 16, to cover internal transactions for revenue between Departments and Agencies. Such revenues include both revenues credited to a vote and non-tax revenue.

Although Standard Objects 15 and 16 affect revenue and expenditures by the same amount, they affect net expenditures estimates by a small amount, as non-tax revenues for internal transactions are not included in expenditure estimates.

A brief explanation of each Standard Object follows.

### *1. Personnel*

Includes salaries and wages, overtime, severance pay, retroactive pay and other special pay of civilian continuing (full-time) or term (part-time, seasonal and casual) employees except those of agency and proprietary Crown Corporations, as well as members of the military and the RCMP. Also included are Judges' salaries, those of the Governor General, the Lieutenant-Governors and the indemnities to Members of both Houses of Parliament, and all types of allowances paid to or in respect of continuing and term employees, such as Living, Terminable, Foreign Service, Isolated Post, and board and subsistence allowances, shift differential allowances for assistants, and other such allowances. In addition, it includes Minister's Motor Car Allowances, and the Expense Allowances to Senators and Members of the House of Commons.

Also included in this group are the government's contribution to various employee benefit plans (the Public Service Superannuation Account, the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account, the Canada Pension Plan Account, the Quebec Pension Plan, the Public Service Death Benefit Account and the Unemployment Insurance Account), the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account and the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account; and Government's contribution to provincial and other medical and hospital insurance plans. Also includes supplementary personnel costs for various purposes.

### *2. Transportation and Communications*

Includes travelling and transportation expenses of government employees, Members of the Defence Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, removal expenses of those persons and their dependents, and living and other expenses of such persons on travel status; Judges' travelling expenses, and travelling expenses and allowances payable to Senators and Members of the House of Commons. Also includes transportation of persons by contract and chartered facilities or by other means, including travelling expenses of persons engaged in field survey work, inspections and investigations. Also includes travelling and transportation of non-Government employees such as travel costs of veterans who are applicants for treatment or pensions.

Includes ordinary postage, air mail, registered mail, parcel post special delivery mail, post office box rentals, and any other postal charges.

Also includes the expenditures for transportation of goods other than initial delivery cost on a purchase (which is included in the Standard Object covering the cost of the purchase itself) including charges for courier services provided by outside carriers.



Includes all costs of telecommunication services by telephone, telegram, cable, teletype, radio and wireless communication (tolls, rates, etc.) and other communication costs such as courier services provided by outside agencies and communication services performed under contract or agreement.

### *3. Information*

This Standard Object contains three main categories of expenditures.

#### **Advertising services**

Includes advertising services acquired for publicity and general purposes from advertising agencies or directly for time on broadcast media or for space in print media or on outdoor posters or billboards. It includes advertising and creative work services such as graphic artwork.

#### **Publishing, printing and exposition services**

Includes publishing services for commissioning, marketing, distribution and sales of publications sponsored by the department, and for the acquisition of related government publications. Also included are printing services for printing, duplicating, photocopying, text editing, design of graphics, art work, technical and advisory services such as computerized text processing and mass transmission of printed material. In addition, it includes exposition services such as exhibits and associated audio-visual services related to exhibitions and displays.

#### **Public Relations and Public Affairs Services.**

Includes services for attitude surveys, sales promotion, marketing, export marketing, public relations and publicity. Services for speech writing, press releases, briefing, press conferences and special events. Public Affairs Services for attitude surveys, opinion polls, service assessment survey, contracts to organize and operate focus groups and media monitoring services.

### *4. Professional and Special Services*

Includes provision for all professional services performed by individuals or organizations such as payments in the nature of fees, commissions etc. for the services of accountants, lawyers, architects, engineers, scientific analysts, reporters, and translators; for teachers at various levels of educational institutions; for doctors, nurses and other medical personnel; for management, data processing and other research consultants; and for other outside technical, professional and other expert assistance.

Includes payments for hospital treatment, care of veterans and welfare services, payments for the provision of services at computer service bureaus, payment of tuition for Indians at non-federal schools, purchase of training services under the Adult Occupational Training Act, and payments made to the Public Service Commission for training.

Includes payments for Corps of Commissionaires services and for other operational and maintenance services performed under contracts, such as armoured cars, laundry and dry cleaning, cleaning of buildings, temporary help, hospitality, storage and warehousing, and other business services, as well as payments made to DSS for contract administration.

### *5. Rentals*

Includes provision for rentals of all kinds: rental of properties required for special purposes by the various departments and for the accommodation of government offices and services by the Department of Public Works; hire and charter — with or without crew — of vessels, aircraft, motor vehicles and other equipment; and rental of telecommunication and office equipment including computers. Storage and warehousing services is however in Standard Object 4 even though it involves the rental of space.

### *6. Purchased Repair and Maintenance*

Provision is made in this Standard Object for the repair and upkeep under contract of the durable physical assets provided for in Standard Object 8 and of equipment provided for in Standard Object 9. Also included in this object are payments to Public Works for tenant services. Materials, supplies and other charges entering into the cost of such repairs undertaken by a department directly are coded to other objects, according to the nature of the purchase.

### *7. Utilities, Materials and Supplies*

Included here is the provision for all payments for services of a type normally provided by a municipality, or public utility service such as the supply of water, electricity, gas, etc., and includes water, light, power and gas services, school fees, and payment for such services whether obtained from the municipality or elsewhere.

It also includes provision for materials and supplies required for normal operation and maintenance of government services such as gasoline and oil purchased in bulk; fuel for ships, planes, transport, heating, etc.; feed for livestock; food and other supplies for ships and other establishments; livestock purchased for ultimate consumption or resale; seed for farming operations; food, clothing and other supplies for sick and indigent Indians; text books and school supplies purchased for Indian schools; books and other publications purchased for outside distribution; uniforms and kits; photographs, maps and charts purchased for administrative and operational purposes; laboratory and scientific supplies, including samples for testing; drafting, blueprinting and artists' supplies; supplies for surveys, investigations, etc.; chemicals; hospital, surgical and medical supplies; works of art for exhibits, and historical material for galleries, museums and archives; coal service supplies; coal and wood; electrical supplies; repair parts other than parts normally acquired with equipment at the time of purchase for aircraft, ships, road vehicles, and for communication and other equipment; and all other materials and supplies.

Machinery and equipment, and attachments and accessories for such machinery costing less than \$500 are included here. Those costing more than \$500 are included in Standard Object 9.

### *8. Construction and/or Acquisition of Land, Buildings, and Works*

Includes provision for all expenditures pursuant to contracts for new construction of buildings, roads, irrigation works, canals, airports, wharves, bridges and other such types of fixed assets, and reconstruction of such types of physical assets, improvements involving additions or changes of a structural nature, and also for installing fixed equipment which is essentially a part of the work or structure such as elevators, heating and ventilating equipment, etc. It includes all such projects performed under contract or agreement. The purchase of land is also included. Expenditures for casual employees hired or continuing employees assigned to work full or part time on specified projects, and of materials purchased directly for use on such projects are, however, charged to Standard Objects 1 or 7 respectively.

### *9. Construction and/or Acquisition of Machinery and Equipment*

Includes expenditures for all machinery, equipment, office furniture and furnishings, E.D.P. and electronic or other office equipment; microfilming equipment and supplies, inter-office communication equipment, postal meter machines, machine records and all other office equipment; motor vehicles, aeroplanes, tractors, road equipment, telecommunications and related equipment, laboratory and other scientific equipment, vessels, icebreakers and other aids to navigation and all other types of light and heavy equipment; includes ammunition and various types of equipment for National Defence, such as ships, aircraft, mechanical equipment, fighting vehicles, weapons, engines and such spare parts and supplies as are normally acquired with that equipment at the time of purchase.

Machinery and equipment, and attachments and accessories for such machinery costing more than \$500 are included here. Those costing less than \$500 are included in Standard Object 7.

### *10. Transfer Payments*

Transfer payments comprise grants, contributions, subsidies and all other transfer payments made by government for which no goods or services are received.

This category includes the major social assistance payments made to persons such as Old Age Security benefits and related allowances, Family Allowances, Veterans' pensions and allowances; subsidies and payments to the provinces and territories under the Constitution Acts, the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal-Post Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 and other statutes for medicare, hospital insurance, and official languages and for the Canada Assistance Plan; subsidies and capital assistance to industry; research grants and other assistance towards research carried on by non-governmental organizations; scholarships; sustaining grants to many national non-profit organizations; payments to municipalities for grants in lieu of taxes; contributions to international organizations and assessments for membership in such organizations, such as the contribution to the International Food Aid Program and Canada's assessment for membership in the UN.

Most of the payments in this Object are identified in the Estimates Details as "Grants" or "Contributions". The former are not subject to audit and are therefore restricted by Parliament as to amount and recipient and often as to purpose; the latter are conditional and subject to audit and are not so restricted.



#### *11. Public Debt Charges*

Includes interest on the unmatured debt of Canada (including Treasury Bills) and on other liabilities such as trust and other special funds. It also includes cost of issuing new loans, amortization of bond discount, premiums and commissions, and the costs of servicing the Public Debt.

#### *12. Other Subsidies and Payments*

Includes payments to Crown and some other government corporations or organizations, and to certain non-budgetary accounts, as well as the write-offs of various types of losses, the annual adjustment of reserves for financial claims and some other miscellaneous items referred to as "Sundries". Payments made to Crown corporations include those made to provide for operating deficits as well as other transfers paid to Crown corporations; payments to other government controlled corporations or organizations include those made to entities such as the National Arts Centre. Payments made to non-budgetary accounts include the government contributions to the unemployment insurance, western grain stabilization and agricultural commodities stabilization accounts as well as benefits under the Veterans Land Act.

Miscellaneous expenditures includes licences, permits and payments for dockage, towage, wharfage and mooring privileges; bonding of government employees, loss of personal effects, and expenditures for small miscellaneous articles and services. Also included are many small items and services which do not lend themselves to identification under specific headings detailed in this summary.

#### *13. Revenues Credited to the Vote*

Revenues credited to the Vote in accordance with Parliamentary authority, are coded in this Standard Object. Major items include rentals received on government-owned buildings and equipment; receipts from the provision of police services to other levels of government; receipts of revolving funds; as well as recoveries of costs from provincial governments, other national governments, and from other departments and agencies.

#### *14. Non-Tax Revenue*

Includes return from investments, return from natural resources, revenue from rentals and concessions, proceeds from sales, revenues from public services of a regulatory nature, revenue from optional services, transfer payments from other governments, receipts for non-budgetary funds and accounts, and miscellaneous other revenue. The above items do not affect expenditure estimates, and are excluded.

#### *15. Goods and Services from Internal Sources*

Includes goods and services purchased from other departments and agencies. The types of goods and services are those included in Standard Objects 1 to 12.

#### *16. Revenue from Internal Sources*

Includes revenue from other departments and agencies which is of two types: revenues credited to the vote, and non-tax and tax revenue.

Revenue credited to the Vote from Internal Sources includes recoveries of costs from departments and agencies, and internal sales of revolving funds. These amounts are included in these estimates and their types of revenue are those included in standard object 13.

Non-tax and Tax Revenue from Internal Sources include: return from investment, certain other interdepartmental receipts, and tax revenue from sales tax and customs import duties. These are not included in expenditure estimates.

## General Summary

Section	Department or agency	1992-93 Main Estimates		
		Budgetary		
		Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total
	(thousands of dollars)			
2	Agriculture			
	Department	1,799,388	1,063,558	2,862,946
	Canadian Dairy Commission	3,734	.....	3,734
	Canadian Livestock Feed Board	.....	.....	.....
3	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency			
	Department	317,432	16,590	334,022
	Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10,520	.....	10,520
4	Communications			
	Department	408,667	16,029	424,696
	Canada Council	108,355	.....	108,355
	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	1,112,367	.....	1,112,367
	Canadian Film Development Corporation	145,062	.....	145,062
	Canadian Museum of Civilization	40,662	.....	40,662
	Canadian Museum of Nature	19,541	.....	19,541
	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	33,954	3,864	37,818
	National Archives of Canada	57,239	5,148	62,387
	National Arts Centre Corporation	22,504	.....	22,504
	National Film Board	81,415	312	81,727
	National Gallery of Canada	29,930	.....	29,930
	National Library	42,253	3,226	45,479
	National Museum of Science and Technology	16,489	.....	16,489
5	Consumer and Corporate Affairs			
	Department	169,816	16,868	186,684
	Competition Tribunal	1,683	100	1,783
	Copyright Board	968	95	1,063
	Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office	.....	.....	.....
	Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	1,657	120	1,777
	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	3,343	321	3,664
	Procurement Review Board	1,203	115	1,318
	Standards Council of Canada	6,091	.....	6,091
6	Employment and Immigration			
	Department / Commission	1,728,455	155,977	1,884,432
	Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3,543	.....	3,543
	Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	80,369	9,911	90,280
	Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	9,647	601	10,248

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
.....	.....	.....	2,862,946	1,888,191
.....	.....	.....	3,734	3,789
.....	.....	.....	.....	19,995
.....	.....	.....	334,022	357,448
.....	.....	.....	10,520	10,600
8,080	.....	8,080	432,776	352,076
.....	.....	.....	108,355	105,773
.....	.....	.....	1,112,367	1,034,237
.....	.....	.....	145,062	145,561
.....	.....	.....	40,662	43,866
.....	.....	.....	19,541	19,838
.....	.....	.....	37,818	35,163
.....	.....	.....	62,387	62,990
.....	.....	.....	22,504	21,632
.....	.....	.....	81,727	79,478
.....	.....	.....	29,930	29,905
.....	.....	.....	45,479	44,093
.....	.....	.....	16,489	16,751
.....	.....	.....	186,684	179,225
.....	.....	.....	1,783	1,816
.....	.....	.....	1,063	1,072
.....	.....	.....	.....	7,338
.....	.....	.....	1,777	1,789
.....	.....	.....	3,664	4,146
.....	.....	.....	1,318	1,327
.....	.....	.....	6,091	6,249
.....	.....	.....	1,884,432	2,061,659
.....	.....	.....	3,543	3,573
.....	.....	.....	90,280	86,010
.....	.....	.....	10,248	3,984

## General Summary

Section Department or agency

1992-93 Main Estimates

Budgetary

Under  
authorities  
to be voted

Under  
previous  
authorities  
(statutory)

Total

(thousands of dollars)

7	Energy, Mines and Resources			
	Department	781,333	109,931	891,264
	Atomic Energy Control Board	37,934	3,669	41,603
	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	177,605	.....	177,605
	National Energy Board	30,160	3,410	33,570
	Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	.....	.....	.....
8	Environment			
	Department	1,060,179	75,340	1,135,519
	National Battlefields Commission	6,584	202	6,786
9	External Affairs			
	Department	1,209,234	35,074	1,244,308
	Canadian Commercial Corporation	14,902	.....	14,902
	Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	.....	5,000	5,000
	Canadian International Development Agency	2,030,965	235,985	2,266,950
	Canadian Secretariat	1,714	86	1,800
	Export Development Corporation	.....	209,000	209,000
	International Centre for Ocean Development	13,300	.....	13,300
	International Development Research Centre	115,000	.....	115,000
	International Joint Commission	6,025	398	6,423
10	Finance			
	Department	341,987	48,665,189	49,007,176
	Auditor General	53,848	6,064	59,912
	Canadian International Trade Tribunal	7,150	932	8,082
	Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	2,657	.....	2,657
	Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	.....	.....	.....
11	Fisheries and Oceans	741,161	49,555	790,716
12	Forestry	234,523	11,432	245,955
13	Governor General	9,354	1,274	10,628
14	Indian Affairs and Northern Development			
	Department	4,261,858	37,477	4,299,335
	Canadian Polar Commission	1,144	51	1,195

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			1991-92 Main Estimates	
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total	Total	
62,905	.....	62,905	954,169	976,367
.....	.....	.....	41,603	38,385
.....	.....	.....	177,605	176,403
.....	.....	.....	33,570	26,183
.....	.....	.....	.....	51,000
.....	.....	.....	1,135,519	1,019,278
.....	.....	.....	6,786	.....
.....	2,600	2,600	1,246,908	1,237,536
.....	.....	.....	14,902	14,492
.....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000
500	10,500	11,000	2,277,950	2,220,042
.....	.....	.....	1,800	2,332
.....	188,000	188,000	397,000	322,000
.....	.....	.....	13,300	13,300
.....	.....	.....	115,000	123,000
.....	.....	.....	6,423	6,216
28,200	102,350	130,550	49,137,726	51,999,919
.....	.....	.....	59,912	60,006
.....	.....	.....	8,082	8,033
.....	.....	.....	2,657	3,262
.....	.....	.....	.....	10,438
.....	.....	.....	790,716	760,573
.....	.....	.....	245,955	147,064
.....	.....	.....	10,628	10,659
25,655	1,697	27,352	4,326,687	3,855,411
.....	.....	.....	1,195	.....



## General Summary

Section Department or agency

1992-93 Main Estimates

Budgetary

Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total
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(thousands of dollars)

15	Industry, Science and Technology			
	Department	691,167	67,892	759,059
	Canadian Patents and Development Limited	.....	.....	.....
	Canadian Space Agency	404,539	3,651	408,190
	Cape Breton Development Corporation	31,000	.....	31,000
	Federal Business Development Bank	15,652	.....	15,652
	Investment Canada	9,092	1,029	10,121
	National Research Council of Canada	403,190	26,028	429,218
	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	499,544	1,283	500,827
	Science Council of Canada	2,829	306	3,135
	Statistics Canada	252,572	33,601	286,173
	Canada Post Corporation	14,000	.....	14,000
16	Justice			
	Department	422,841	19,996	442,837
	Canadian Human Rights Commission	16,508	1,722	18,230
	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	4,888	181,008	185,896
	Federal Court of Canada	30,003	2,667	32,670
	Law Reform Commission of Canada	4,515	307	4,822
	Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	6,009	752	6,761
	Supreme Court of Canada	11,082	4,527	15,609
	Tax Court of Canada	8,779	819	9,598
17	Labour			
	Department	116,076	117,985	234,061
	Canada Labour Relations Board	8,823	1,019	9,842
	Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	1,966	.....	1,966
18	Multiculturalism and Citizenship	112,295	6,337	118,632
19	National Defence			
	Department	11,384,666	1,075,334	12,460,000
	Emergency Preparedness Canada	19,924	928	20,852
20	National Health and Welfare			
	Department	1,577,164	34,948,626	36,525,790
	Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec	172,002	19,608	191,610
	Medical Research Council	255,434	529	255,963
21	National Revenue			
	Customs and Excise	913,388	92,719	1,006,107
	Taxation	1,168,792	149,009	1,317,801

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
800	.....	800	759,859	1,014,885
.....	.....	.....	.....	799
.....	.....	.....	408,190	298,408
.....	.....	.....	31,000	32,000
.....	.....	.....	15,652	25,124
.....	.....	.....	10,121	10,207
.....	.....	.....	429,218	420,710
.....	.....	.....	500,827	484,074
.....	.....	.....	3,135	3,246
.....	.....	.....	286,173	395,323
.....	.....	.....	14,000	115,300
.....	.....	.....	442,837	416,616
.....	.....	.....	18,230	16,794
.....	.....	.....	185,896	164,922
.....	.....	.....	32,670	18,729
.....	.....	.....	4,822	4,922
.....	.....	.....	6,761	6,691
.....	.....	.....	15,609	15,136
.....	.....	.....	9,598	8,714
.....	.....	.....	234,061	239,753
.....	.....	.....	9,842	9,035
.....	.....	.....	1,966	3,804
.....	.....	.....	118,632	106,560
.....	.....	.....	12,460,000	12,830,000
.....	.....	.....	20,852	20,037
.....	.....	.....	36,525,790	34,708,421
.....	.....	.....	191,610	.....
.....	.....	.....	255,963	247,567
.....	.....	.....	1,006,107	955,813
.....	.....	.....	1,317,801	1,219,121

## General Summary

Section	Department or agency	1992-93 Main Estimates		
		Budgetary	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total
	(thousands of dollars)	Under authorities to be voted		
22	Parliament			
	The Senate	27,925	15,512	43,437
	House of Commons	166,242	69,945	236,187
	Library of Parliament	14,833	1,854	16,687
23	Privy Council			
	Department	71,356	6,942	78,298
	Canadian Centre for Management Development	10,398	959	11,357
	Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	2,942	233	3,175
	Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	24,689	2,743	27,432
	Chief Electoral Officer	2,751	18,589	21,340
	Commissioner of Official Languages	11,686	1,369	13,055
	Economic Council of Canada	9,173	1,123	10,296
	Northern Pipeline Agency	469	18	487
	Public Service Staff Relations Board	10,443	1,113	11,556
	Security Intelligence Review Committee	1,427	114	1,541
24	Public Works			
	Department	1,235,341	376,994	1,612,335
	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	2,089,669	.....	2,089,669
	National Capital Commission	94,657	.....	94,657
25	Secretary of State			
	Department	592,034	2,396,772	2,988,806
	Public Service Commission	139,099	16,223	155,322
	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	101,323	803	102,126
26	Solicitor General			
	Department	64,181	2,604	66,785
	Canadian Security Intelligence Service	216,888	.....	216,888
	Correctional Service	933,167	78,884	1,012,051
	National Parole Board	21,631	2,750	24,381
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,012,300	217,637	1,229,937
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	1,378	145	1,523
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	3,751	278	4,029
27	Supply and Services			
	Supply and Services	463,950	46,318	510,268

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
.....	.....	.....	43,437	44,591
.....	.....	.....	236,187	229,350
.....	.....	.....	16,687	16,238
.....	.....	.....	78,298	78,283
.....	.....	.....	11,357	11,662
.....	.....	.....	3,175	3,212
.....	.....	.....	27,432	28,013
.....	.....	.....	21,340	6,307
.....	.....	.....	13,055	13,188
.....	.....	.....	10,296	10,618
.....	.....	.....	487	490
.....	.....	.....	11,556	10,540
.....	.....	.....	1,541	1,568
.....	.....	.....	1,612,335	1,410,656
.....	31,600	31,600	2,121,269	1,945,107
.....	.....	.....	94,657	92,594
.....	.....	.....	2,988,806	2,791,598
.....	.....	.....	155,322	146,142
.....	.....	.....	102,126	97,635
.....	.....	.....	66,785	30,198
.....	.....	.....	216,888	213,951
.....	.....	.....	1,012,051	961,753
.....	.....	.....	24,381	23,099
.....	.....	.....	1,229,937	1,230,062
.....	.....	.....	1,523	1,536
.....	.....	.....	4,029	3,902
.....	.....	.....	510,268	359,269

## General Summary

Section Department or agency

1992-93 Main Estimates

Budgetary

Under  
authorities  
to be voted

Under  
previous  
authorities  
(statutory)

Total

(thousands of dollars)

28	Transport			
	Department	1,819,306	159,257	1,978,563
	Civil Aviation Tribunal	895	76	971
	Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	6,137	254	6,391
	National Transportation Agency	31,342	856,381	887,723
29	Treasury Board			
	Secretariat	1,303,671	7,612	1,311,283
	Comptroller General	16,892	1,751	18,643
30	Veterans Affairs	2,016,166	24,517	2,040,683
31	Western Economic Diversification	284,488	16,776	301,264
	<b>Total Departments and Agencies</b>	<b>48,756,244</b>	<b>91,827,132</b>	<b>140,583,376</b>
	Consolidated specified purpose accounts	.....	19,934,000	19,934,000
	<b>Total Main Estimates</b>	<b>48,756,244</b>	<b>111,761,132</b>	<b>160,517,376</b>



Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
20,000	.....	20,000	1,998,563	2,148,279
.....	.....	.....	971	980
.....	.....	.....	6,391	6,665
.....	.....	.....	887,723	897,663
.....	.....	.....	1,311,283	1,252,108
.....	.....	.....	18,643	18,557
.....	.....	.....	2,040,683	1,891,773
.....	.....	.....	301,264	292,035
146,140	336,747	482,887	141,066,263	139,778,806
.....	.....	.....	19,934,000	18,124,000
146,140	336,747	482,887	161,000,263	157,902,806

## Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Agriculture					
Department	606,520	42,771	8,823	69,376	7,650
Canadian Dairy Commission	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency					
Department	22,515	4,822	2,008	14,579	465
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Communications					
Department	140,941	202,167	4,589	27,198	4,071
Canada Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Film Development Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Museum of Civilization	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Museum of Nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	28,014	2,381	1,931	3,516	340
National Archives of Canada	37,335	2,273	1,033	9,152	208
National Arts Centre Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Film Board	46,801	5,500	14,000	2,600	11,046
National Gallery of Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Library	23,387	1,533	767	10,893	256
National Museum of Science and Technology	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consumer and Corporate Affairs					
Department	121,941	9,781	2,565	15,410	792
Competition Tribunal	730	170	150	473	120
Copyright Board	687	92	75	120	25
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	870	78	478	243	27
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	2,329	200	100	858	10
Procurement Review Board	831	93	95	224	15
Standards Council of Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Employment and Immigration					
Department / Commission	1,169,362	135,196	50,317	154,369	137,420
Advisory Council on the Status of Women	2,305	404	207	525	35
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	71,854	4,456	857	8,741	686
Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	4,357	1,294	1,302	2,485	300
Energy, Mines and Resources					
Department	245,470	26,639	13,748	98,232	10,519
Atomic Energy Control Board	26,620	4,002	225	7,686	234
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Energy Board	24,883	2,530	243	3,916	489
Environment					
Department	560,628	76,966	26,400	196,561	29,733
National Battlefields Commission	1,464	47	40	173	55

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
17,580	46,678	42,250	30,211	2,005,751	.....	2,692	17,356	2,862,946
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,734	.....	3,734
171	869	.....	845	287,686	.....	62	.....	334,022
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,520	.....	10,520
5,663	9,968	13,535	35,089	94,018	.....	114,018	226,561	424,696
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,355	.....	108,355
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,112,367	.....	1,112,367
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145,062	.....	145,062
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,662	.....	40,662
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,541	.....	19,541
400	609	.....	625	.....	.....	2	.....	37,818
3,306	2,066	.....	3,387	2,800	.....	827	.....	62,387
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,504	.....	22,504
1,110	5,000	.....	2,691	704	.....	400	8,125	81,727
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,930	.....	29,930
255	3,900	.....	4,028	332	.....	128	.....	45,479
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,489	.....	16,489
2,821	3,849	.....	27,606	1,726	.....	193	.....	186,684
50	65	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,783
8	30	.....	25	.....	.....	1	.....	1,063
37	29	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,777
40	104	.....	22	.....	.....	1	.....	3,664
5	25	.....	20	.....	.....	10	.....	1,318
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,091	.....	6,091
21,224	12,660	.....	30,919	1,400,000	.....	5,315	1,232,350	1,884,432
5	42	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,543
823	1,542	.....	1,287	.....	.....	34	.....	90,280
30	444	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,248
12,880	25,828	18,652	30,441	405,381	.....	3,574	100	891,264
357	541	.....	783	1,155	.....	.....	.....	41,603
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177,605	.....	177,605
307	597	.....	585	.....	.....	20	.....	33,570
38,722	66,653	38,613	61,019	71,468	.....	4,570	35,814	1,135,519
213	203	1,871	320	.....	.....	2,400	.....	6,786

## Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
External Affairs					
Department	465,338	116,003	90,753	26,841	111,152
Canadian Commercial Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian International Development Agency	69,285	11,620	1,640	24,173	1,339
Canadian Secretariat	624	68	50	882	22
Export Development Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Centre for Ocean Development	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Development Research Centre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Joint Commission	2,878	805	373	663	383
Finance					
Department	49,595	5,710	4,275	9,465	1,970
Auditor General	42,906	4,600	475	8,750	320
Canadian International Trade Tribunal	6,757	372	157	501	52
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	28,416	1,953	704	9,608	2,907
Fisheries and Oceans	357,486	41,021	6,068	89,508	32,433
Forestry	83,281	8,185	2,034	40,076	595
Governor General	6,556	965	478	949	145
Indian Affairs and Northern Development					
Department	222,870	37,073	4,119	76,272	16,706
Canadian Polar Commission	367	393	.....	335	100
Industry, Science and Technology					
Department	129,394	20,306	33,625	53,487	2,459
Canadian Space Agency	26,469	6,409	860	49,939	234
Cape Breton Development Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federal Business Development Bank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Investment Canada	7,468	450	300	1,400	50
National Research Council of Canada	188,701	15,897	5,145	19,647	13,197
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	9,303	3,230	1,002	3,165	580
Science Council of Canada	2,216	329	151	301	55
Statistics Canada	243,962	13,942	6,162	17,727	5,856
Canada Post Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Justice					
Department	144,824	7,888	2,188	19,839	597
Canadian Human Rights Commission	12,482	1,372	623	2,353	203
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	146,147	9,253	266	2,092	60
Federal Court of Canada	19,337	2,692	104	4,570	606
Law Reform Commission of Canada	2,227	362	203	1,790	80
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	5,451	312	113	687	24
Supreme Court of Canada	9,031	1,043	34	1,825	172
Tax Court of Canada	5,938	750	15	1,827	65

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
36,818	41,910	38,716	101,407	255,549	.....	4,122	44,301	1,244,308
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,902	.....	14,902
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	5,000
834	1,704	.....	2,055	2,154,300	.....	.....	.....	2,266,950
40	57	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209,000	.....	209,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,300	.....	13,300
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115,000	.....	115,000
48	98	.....	30	.....	.....	1,145	.....	6,423
975	45,184	.....	864	8,694,330	40,200,000	10	5,202	49,007,176
350	625	.....	1,360	505	.....	21	.....	59,912
101	128	.....	12	.....	.....	2	.....	8,082
535	333	.....	480	.....	.....	10	42,289	2,657
53,116	59,397	64,322	35,256	42,732	.....	9,377	.....	790,716
1,473	6,999	1,814	10,175	91,915	.....	25	617	245,955
46	1,119	.....	100	270	.....	.....	.....	10,628
9,268	17,269	6,278	6,502	3,893,041	.....	9,937	.....	4,299,335
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,195
2,240	4,448	.....	3,949	507,014	.....	2,137	.....	759,059
362	2,572	30,436	265,044	32,152	.....	13	6,300	408,190
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,000	.....	31,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,652	.....	15,652
120	300	.....	30	.....	.....	3	.....	10,121
12,776	38,473	10,004	32,752	116,827	.....	1,334	25,535	429,218
198	214	.....	731	482,404	.....	.....	.....	500,827
13	54	.....	15	.....	.....	1	.....	3,135
3,489	9,583	.....	10,000	12	.....	.....	24,560	286,173
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	.....	14,000
1,581	2,210	.....	2,840	260,870	.....	.....	.....	442,837
120	237	.....	840	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,230
50	89	.....	59	25,727	.....	2,153	.....	185,896
726	1,496	.....	3,139	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,670
18	127	.....	13	.....	.....	2	.....	4,822
26	62	.....	73	.....	.....	13	.....	6,761
406	1,521	.....	228	1,349	.....	.....	.....	15,609
350	500	.....	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,598



## Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Labour					
Department	137,725	5,165	1,729	20,423	306
Canada Labour Relations Board	7,385	1,095	81	700	230
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	7,011	340	200	220	100
Multiculturalism and Citizenship	45,580	3,226	3,429	8,893	496
National Defence					
Department	5,807,885	637,914	32,231	807,336	148,154
Emergency Preparedness Canada	6,753	2,687	711	2,568	75
National Health and Welfare					
Department	469,409	137,154	26,573	273,451	7,472
Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec	15,320	1,779	1,150	3,312	249
Medical Research Council	3,835	1,420	370	855	40
National Revenue					
Customs and Excise	674,750	76,155	11,485	97,734	2,990
Taxation	1,090,660	120,765	47,284	38,265	16,724
Parliament					
The Senate	29,197	4,758	1,910	3,287	514
House of Commons	167,556	24,218	11,659	10,901	4,200
Library of Parliament	13,646	252	47	974	284
Privy Council					
Department	48,676	4,128	2,513	8,043	616
Canadian Centre for Management Development	6,981	300	260	2,000	225
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	1,711	564	120	278	401
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	20,164	2,272	427	1,869	218
Chief Electoral Officer	3,200	75	7	35	3
Commissioner of Official Languages	9,928	800	850	1,033	75
Economic Council of Canada	8,140	408	183	898	45
Northern Pipeline Agency	130	21	1	310	22
Public Service Staff Relations Board	8,072	566	302	1,081	179
Security Intelligence Review Committee	828	92	18	547	32
Public Works					
Department	414,690	26,521	5,297	527,250	1,178,178
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Capital Commission	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secretary of State					
Department	112,609	9,758	3,089	47,048	856
Public Service Commission	125,880	10,660	3,708	10,053	4,481
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	5,824	464	473	1,714	146

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidi- es and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
678	2,056	.....	730	116,127	.....	1,522	52,400	234,061
75	187	.....	84	.....	.....	5	.....	9,842
245	350	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	6,800	1,966
521	2,107	.....	258	50,731	.....	3,391	.....	118,632
906,837	1,224,516	273,269	2,313,030	664,359	.....	40,296	395,827	12,460,000
191	253	.....	876	6,704	.....	34	.....	20,852
15,798	160,080	13,387	21,797	35,453,863	.....	32,306	85,500	36,525,790
272	757	.....	1,272	167,499	.....	.....	.....	191,610
85	211	.....	103	249,044	.....	.....	.....	255,963
21,859	11,585	10,459	29,178	69,000	.....	912	.....	1,006,107
17,410	21,875	1,000	56,042	124	.....	5,630	97,978	1,317,801
597	851	300	734	1,289	.....	.....	.....	43,437
3,381	7,645	.....	4,241	2,231	.....	155	.....	236,187
60	1,060	.....	363	.....	.....	1	.....	16,687
863	1,637	.....	2,946	65	.....	8,811	.....	78,298
70	340	.....	924	250	.....	7	.....	11,357
16	70	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,175
456	544	.....	1,367	.....	.....	115	.....	27,432
5	13	.....	2	.....	.....	18,000	.....	21,340
75	170	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,055
55	250	.....	314	.....	.....	3	.....	10,296
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	487
102	221	.....	616	.....	.....	417	.....	11,556
3	12	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,541
413,299	246,690	471,071	27,076	369,600	.....	480,587	2,547,924	1,612,335
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,089,669	.....	2,089,669
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,657	.....	94,657
1,735	3,307	.....	2,598	2,809,328	.....	176	1,698	2,988,806
1,734	2,112	.....	7,644	.....	.....	3,507	14,457	155,322
171	131	.....	241	92,962	.....	.....	.....	102,126

## Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Solicitor General					
Department	18,509	2,778	498	4,977	101
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Correctional Service	572,361	29,003	992	164,317	2,914
National Parole Board	19,938	2,629	350	720	60
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,322,844	121,278	819	72,671	31,154
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	1,050	78	55	245	25
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	2,018	682	81	842	51
Supply and Services					
Supply and Services	451,518	170,936	28,815	102,693	57,744
Transport					
Department	1,176,329	96,730	7,912	228,870	13,537
Civil Aviation Tribunal	553	160	15	195	4
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	1,851	370	245	400	50
National Transportation Agency	28,701	1,994	367	1,948	146
Treasury Board					
Secretariat	711,163	1,737	2,405	11,925	88
Comptroller General	12,693	598	645	3,368	62
Veterans Affairs	174,101	28,644	1,493	260,013	4,622
Western Economic Diversification	19,756	3,219	1,219	9,690	188
<b>Total, all departments and agencies (1)</b>	<b>19,186,083</b>	<b>2,370,791</b>	<b>493,888</b>	<b>3,829,954</b>	<b>1,874,915</b>
Consolidated specified purpose accounts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total Main Estimates</b>	<b>19,186,083</b>	<b>2,370,791</b>	<b>493,888</b>	<b>3,829,954</b>	<b>1,874,915</b>
Less: Expenditures internal to the government (2)	50,317	190,983	185,977	865,828	708,386
<b>Total expenditures with outside parties (3)</b>	<b>19,135,766</b>	<b>2,179,808</b>	<b>307,911</b>	<b>2,964,126</b>	<b>1,166,529</b>
<b>1991-92 Main Estimates (4)</b>	<b>18,795,338</b>	<b>2,271,514</b>	<b>430,973</b>	<b>3,613,109</b>	<b>1,756,137</b>

- Notes:
- (1) These amounts represent the allocation of all budgetary expenditures included in these Estimates.
  - (2) These amounts represent transactions (or use of authority) among departments and agencies for which a cash expenditure is not required.
  - (3) These amounts represent the estimated cash expenditures associated with these Estimates.
  - (4) To calculate the year over year comparison, the data on this line should be compared to data on the "Total, all departments and agencies" line.

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
135	1,075	.....	411	38,293	.....	8	.....	66,785
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216,888	.....	216,888
12,817	87,047	100,050	21,831	1,386	.....	19,333	.....	1,012,051
170	400	.....	107	.....	.....	7	.....	24,381
37,680	71,727	51,430	55,851	40,110	.....	24,118	599,745	1,229,937
10	30	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,523
83	188	80	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4,029
12,033	183,607	13,427	25,451	2,494	.....	102,093	640,543	510,268
91,586	151,375	257,135	356,918	201,339	.....	578,659	1,181,827	1,978,563
12	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	971
65	60	.....	100	3,248	.....	2	.....	6,391
501	869	.....	768	852,423	.....	6	.....	887,723
205	417	.....	842	455	.....	640,357	58,311	1,311,283
7	304	.....	.....	.....	.....	966	.....	18,643
4,481	68,213	.....	3,307	1,493,230	.....	2,579	.....	2,040,683
236	461	.....	603	265,885	.....	7	.....	301,264
1,778,700	2,673,244	1,458,099	3,647,266	63,782,057	40,200,000	6,640,499	7,352,120	140,583,376
.....	.....	.....	.....	20,189,000	.....	.....	255,000	19,934,000
1,778,700	2,673,244	1,458,099	3,647,266	83,971,057	40,200,000	6,640,499	7,607,120	160,517,376
264,310	123,310	624,583	46,638	.....	.....	488,929	3,549,261	.....
1,514,390	2,549,934	833,516	3,600,628	83,971,057	40,200,000	6,151,570	4,057,859	160,517,376
1,810,483	3,090,018	1,557,716	3,466,695	78,192,910	43,200,000	6,901,281	7,558,025	157,528,149

## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
2		<b>Agriculture</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
		<i>Agri-Food Program</i>	
	1	Agri-Food — Operating expenditures	626,857,000
	5	Agri-Food — Capital expenditures	69,239,000
	10	Agri-Food — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	529,033,000
		<i>Grains and Oilseeds Program</i>	
	15	Grains and Oilseeds — Operating expenditures	30,643,000
	20	Grains and Oilseeds — Canadian Grain Commission — Operating expenditures and contribution	47,606,000
	25	Grains and Oilseeds — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	496,010,000
		<b>Canadian Dairy Commission</b>	
	30	Canadian Dairy Commission — Program expenditures	3,734,000
3		<b>Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency — Operating expenditures	43,246,000
	5	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	274,186,000
		<b>Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation</b>	
	10	Payments to the Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation pursuant to the Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada, 1987	10,520,000



Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
4		<b>Communications</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	Communications — Operating expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year	155,450,000
	5	Communications — Capital expenditures	47,199,000
	10	Communications — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	94,018,000
	15	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation for costs associated with cultural publication mailings	112,000,000
	L20	Loans to institutions and public authorities in Canada in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council for the purpose of Section 35 of the Cultural Property Export and Import Act	10,000
	L25	Loans to Cultural Industries to encourage the growth of the Canadian book publishing, film and video and sound recording industries	8,070,000
		<b>Canada Council</b>	
	30	Payments to the Canada Council within the meaning of Section 18 of the Canada Council Act, to be used for the general purposes set out in Section 8 of the Act	108,355,000
		<b>Canadian Broadcasting Corporation</b>	
	35	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for operating expenditures in providing a broadcasting service	954,206,000
	40	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for working capital	4,000,000
	45	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for capital expenditures in providing a broadcasting service	154,161,000
		<b>Canadian Film Development Corporation</b>	
	50	Payments to the Canadian Film Development Corporation to be used for the purposes set out in the Canadian Film Development Corporation Act	145,062,000
		<b>Canadian Museum of Civilization</b>	
	55	Payments to the Canadian Museum of Civilization for operating and capital expenditures	40,662,000
		<b>Canadian Museum of Nature</b>	
	60	Payments to the Canadian Museum of Nature for operating and capital expenditures	19,541,000
		<b>Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission</b>	
	65	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission — Program expenditures	33,954,000
		<b>National Archives of Canada</b>	
	70	National Archives of Canada — Program expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates and contributions	57,239,000

## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
		<b>National Arts Centre Corporation</b>	
	75	Payments to the National Arts Centre Corporation	22,504,000
		<b>National Film Board</b>	
	80	National Film Board Revolving Fund — Operating loss, capital, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	81,415,000
		<b>National Gallery of Canada</b>	
	85	Payments to the National Gallery of Canada for operating and capital expenditures	26,930,000
	90	Payment to the National Gallery of Canada for the purchase of objects for the collection	3,000,000
		<b>National Library</b>	
	95	National Library — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	42,253,000
		<b>National Museum of Science and Technology</b>	
	100	Payments to the National Museum of Science and Technology for operating and capital expenditures	16,489,000
5		<b>Consumer and Corporate Affairs</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	142,210,000
	5	Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Capital expenditures	27,606,000
		<b>Competition Tribunal</b>	
	10	Competition Tribunal — Program expenditures	1,683,000
		<b>Copyright Board</b>	
	15	Copyright Board — Program expenditures	968,000
		<b>Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission</b>	
	20	Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission — Program expenditures	1,657,000
		<b>Patented Medicine Prices Review Board</b>	
	25	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board — Program expenditures	3,343,000
		<b>Procurement Review Board</b>	
	30	Procurement Review Board — Program expenditures	1,203,000
		<b>Standards Council of Canada</b>	
	35	Payments to the Standards Council of Canada within the meaning of Section 17 of the Standards Council of Canada Act to be used for the general purposes of Section 5 of the Act	6,091,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
6		<b>Employment and Immigration</b>	
		<b>Department / Commission</b>	
		<i>Corporate Management and Services Program</i>	
	1	Corporate Management and Services — Program expenditures	51,601,000
		<i>Employment and Insurance Program</i>	
	5	Employment and Insurance — Operating expenditures	73,127,000
	10	Employment and Insurance — The grants listed in the Estimates, contributions and payments to provinces, municipalities, other public bodies, community organizations, private groups, corporations, partnerships and individuals, in accordance with agreements entered into between the Minister and such bodies in respect of projects undertaken by them for the purposes of providing employment to unemployed workers and contributing to the betterment of the community	1,168,033,000
		<i>Immigration Program</i>	
	15	Immigration — Operating expenditures	203,727,000
	20	Immigration — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	231,967,000
		<b>Advisory Council on the Status of Women</b>	
	25	Advisory Council on the Status of Women — Program expenditures	3,543,000
		<b>Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada</b>	
	30	Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada — Program expenditures	80,369,000
		<b>Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator</b>	
	35	Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator — Program expenditures	9,647,000
7		<b>Energy, Mines and Resources</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	Energy, Mines and Resources — Operating expenditures including authority to spend revenue received during the year arising from the provision of informatics services	403,047,000
	5	Energy, Mines and Resources — Capital expenditures	49,093,000
	10	Energy, Mines and Resources — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	329,193,000
	L15	Payments in respect of Canada's participation in the Lloydminster Heavy Oil Upgrader	30,705,000
	L20	Payments in respect of the operating shortfall provision of the Lloydminster Heavy Oil Upgrader Joint Venture Agreement	15,834,000
	L25	Loans, in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, to assist in financing regional electrical interconnections	16,366,000

## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates
		<b>Atomic Energy Control Board</b>	
	30	Atomic Energy Control Board — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	37,934,000
		<b>Atomic Energy of Canada Limited</b>	
	35	Payments to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited for operating and capital expenditures	177,605,000
		<b>National Energy Board</b>	
	40	National Energy Board — Program expenditures	30,160,000
8		<b>Environment</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
		<i>Administration Program</i>	
	1	Administration — Program expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates and contributions	67,643,000
		<i>Environmental Services Program</i>	
	5	Environmental Services — Operating expenditures including recoverable expenditures incurred in respect of the Prairie Provinces Water Board, the Qu'Appelle Basin Study Board, the St. John River Basin Board, and authority for the Minister to engage such consultants as may be required by the above Boards at such remuneration as the Boards may determine; recoverable expenditures incurred in respect of Regional Water Resources Planning Investigations and Water Resources Inventories, authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the aggregate of the amount of the shares of the Provinces of Manitoba and Ontario of the cost of regulating the levels of Lake of the Woods and Lac Seul and the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of hydrometric surveys, and authority to spend revenue received during the year	482,281,000
	10	Environmental Services — Capital expenditures and authority to make payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of joint projects including expenditures on other than federal property	58,715,000
	15	Environmental Services — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	65,736,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
		<i>Parks Program</i>	
	20	Parks — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions; expenditures on other than federal property; expenditures in respect of proposed new national parks, historic and scenic travel routes, and areas of natural or historic significance	270,263,000
	25	Parks — Capital expenditures including payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions toward the cost of undertakings carried out by those bodies; expenditures on other than federal property; and expenditures in respect of proposed new national parks, historic and scenic travel routes, and areas of natural or historic significance	115,541,000
		<b>National Battlefields Commission</b>	
	30	National Battlefields Commission — Program expenditures	6,584,000
9		<b>External Affairs</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
		<i>Canadian Interests Abroad Program</i>	
	1	Canadian Interests Abroad — Operating expenditures, including the payment of remuneration and other expenditures subject to the approval of the Governor in Council in connection with the assignment by the Canadian Government of Canadians to the staffs of international organizations, and authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding the amounts of the shares of such organizations of such expenses; authority for the appointment and fixing of salaries by the Governor in Council of High Commissioners, Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Representatives on International Commissions, the staff of such officials and other persons to represent Canada in another country; expenditures in respect of the provision of office accommodation for the International Civil Aviation Organization; recoverable expenditures for assistance to and repatriation of distressed Canadian citizens and persons of Canadian domicile abroad, including their dependents; cultural relations and academic exchange programs with other countries	806,252,000
	5	Canadian Interests Abroad — Capital expenditures	137,093,000
	10	Canadian Interests Abroad — The grants listed in the Estimates, contributions, authority to make commitments for the current fiscal year not exceeding \$50,000,000, in respect of contributions to persons, groups of persons, councils and associations to promote the development of Canadian export sales and authority to pay assessments in the amounts and in the currencies in which they are levied, and authority to pay other amounts specified in the currencies of the countries indicated, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of October 1991, which is	240,593,431
	15	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the operations of Radio Canada International	14,720,000



## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates
		<i>World Exhibitions Program</i>	
20		World Exhibitions — Program expenditures and contributions	10,576,000
		<b>Canadian Commercial Corporation</b>	
25		Canadian Commercial Corporation — Program expenditures	14,902,000
		<b>Canadian International Development Agency</b>	
30		Canadian International Development Agency — Operating expenditures and authority:	
		(a) to engage persons for service in developing countries; and	
		(b) to provide education or training for persons from developing countries; in accordance with the Technical Assistance Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1978—1268 of 20th April, 1978, as may be amended or any other regulations that may be made by the Governor in Council with respect to:	
		(i) the remuneration payable to persons for service in developing countries, and the payment of their expenses or of allowances in respect thereto;	
		(ii) the maintenance of persons from developing countries who are undergoing education or training, and the payment of their expenses or of allowances in respect thereto; and	
		(iii) the payment of special expenses directly or indirectly related to the service of persons in developing countries or the education or training of persons from developing countries	103,165,000
35		Canadian International Development Agency — The grants and contributions listed in the Estimates and payments to international financial institutions in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act, provided that the amounts listed for contributions may be increased or decreased with the approval of the Treasury Board, for international development assistance, international humanitarian assistance and other specified purposes, in the form of cash payments or the provision of goods, commodities or services	1,927,800,000
L40		The issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in an amount not to exceed \$217,600,000 in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act for the purpose of contributions to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts	1
L45		Payment estimated at \$500,000 not to exceed the equivalent of US \$418,000 and the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in an amount estimated at \$9,100,000 not to exceed the equivalent of US \$7,672,375 in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act for the purpose of capital subscriptions in International Financial Institutions	500,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
		<b>Canadian Secretariat</b>	
	50	Canadian Secretariat — Program expenditures	1,714,000
		<b>International Centre for Ocean Development</b>	
	55	Payments to the International Centre for Ocean Development in accordance with the International Centre for Ocean Development Act	13,300,000
		<b>International Development Research Centre</b>	
	60	Payments to the International Development Research Centre	115,000,000
		<b>International Joint Commission</b>	
	65	International Joint Commission — Salaries and expenses of the Canadian Section, expenses of studies, surveys and investigations by the Commission under International References and expenses of the Commission under the Canada—United States Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality	6,025,000
10		<b>Finance</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
		<i>Financial and Economic Policies Program</i>	
	1	Financial and Economic Policies — Program expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year	62,947,000
	5	Financial and Economic Policies — Contributions	279,030,000
	L10	Financial and Economic Policies — In accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act; (a) payment estimated at \$19,200,000 to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; (b) payment estimated at \$9,000,000 to the International Finance Corporation	28,200,000
	L15	Financial and Economic Policies — In accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act, the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in an amount not to exceed \$276,200,000 to the International Development Association	1
	L20	Financial and Economic Policies — In accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act, the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in an amount not to exceed \$3,333,334 to the Global Environment Facility of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	1
		<i>Special Program</i>	
	25	Special Program — Payments to the Foreign Claims Fund	10,000

## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
		<b>Auditor General</b>	
	30	Auditor General — Program expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates and contributions	53,848,000
		<b>Canadian International Trade Tribunal</b>	
	35	Canadian International Trade Tribunal — Program expenditures	7,150,000
		<b>Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions</b>	
	40	Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions — Program expenditures	2,657,000
11		<b>Fisheries and Oceans</b>	
	1	Fisheries and Oceans — Operating expenditures, Canada's share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commissions, authority to provide free accommodation for the International Fisheries Commissions, authority to make recoverable advances in the amounts of the shares of the International Fisheries Commissions of joint cost projects	599,851,000
	5	Fisheries and Oceans — Capital expenditures and authority to make payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and authority for the purchase and disposal of commercial fishing vessels	99,578,000
	10	Fisheries and Oceans — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	41,732,000
12		<b>Forestry</b>	
	1	Forestry — Operating expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year	130,153,900
	5	Forestry — Capital expenditures and authority to make payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of joint projects including expenditures on other than federal property	12,454,000
	10	Forestry — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	91,914,920
13		<b>Governor General</b>	
	1	Governor General — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and expenditures incurred on behalf of former Governors General, including those incurred on behalf of their spouses, during their lifetimes and for a period of six months following their decease, in respect of the performance of activities which devolve upon them as a result of their having occupied the office of Governor General	9,354,000
14		<b>Indian Affairs and Northern Development</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
		<i>Administration Program</i>	
	1	Administration — Program expenditures and contribution	42,984,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
		<i>Indian and Inuit Affairs Program</i>	
5		Indian and Inuit Affairs — Operating expenditures, and (a) expenditures on works, buildings and equipment on other than federal property; (b) recoverable expenditures under agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council with provincial governments and local school boards in respect of social assistance to non-Indians residing on Indian reserves and the education in Indian schools of non-Indians; (c) authority for the Minister to enter into agreements with provincial governments, school boards and charitable and other organizations for the provision of support and maintenance of children; (d) authority to provide in respect of Indian and Inuit economic development activities for the instruction and supervision of Indians and Inuit, the furnishing of materials and equipment, the purchase of finished goods and the sale of such finished goods; and (e) authority to sell electric power, fuel oil and services incidental thereto together with usual municipal services to private consumers in remote locations when alternative local sources of supply are not available in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council and to provide the same to departments and agencies of the Government of Canada operating in Arctic Quebec	236,035,000
10		Indian and Inuit Affairs — Capital expenditures, and (a) expenditures on buildings, works, land and equipment, the operation, control and ownership of which may be transferred to provincial governments on terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, or to Indian bands, groups of Indians or individual Indians at the discretion of the Minister, and such expenditures on other than federal property; (b) authority to make recoverable expenditures in amounts not exceeding the shares of provincial governments and local school boards of expenditures on roads and related works and on education, including the education in Indian schools, of non-Indians; and (c) authority for the construction and acquisition of housing for Indians and Inuit, for its occupation by Indians and Inuit, in return for such payments, if any as the Minister may fix, for its sale or rental to Indians and Inuit on terms and conditions and at cost or any lesser amount approved by the Governor in Council and for payment to Indians and Indian bands in the construction of housing and other buildings	10,873,000
15		Indian and Inuit Affairs — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	2,754,115,000
L20		Loans to native claimants in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council for the purpose of defraying costs related to research, development and negotiation of claims	24,900,000
L25		Loans to the Council of Yukon Indians for interim benefits to the Yukon Elders	755,000

## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates
		<i>Northern Affairs Program</i>	
	30	Northern Affairs — Operating expenditures and authority to make recoverable advances for services performed on behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories; authority to make expenditures and recoverable advances in respect of services provided and work performed on other than federal property; and authority to make contributions towards construction done by local or private authorities	70,801,000
	35	Northern Affairs — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	86,553,500
	40	Payments to Canada Post Corporation pursuant to an agreement between the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Canada Post Corporation for the purpose of providing Northern Air Stage Parcel Service	15,000,000
		<i>Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments Program</i>	
	45	Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments — Transfer payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory listed in the Estimates	223,253,000
	50	Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments — Transfer payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories listed in the Estimates	822,244,000
		<b>Canadian Polar Commission</b>	
	55	Canadian Polar Commission — Program expenditures	1,144,000
15		<b>Industry, Science and Technology</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
		<i>Industry, Science and Technology Program</i>	
	1	Industry, Science and Technology — Operating expenditures	234,153,000
	5	Industry, Science and Technology — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	457,014,000
	L10	Authority, in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by regulations of the Governor in Council, (a) to take, purchase, exercise, assign or sell, on behalf of Her Majesty in Right of Canada, a stock option in a company in connection with the provision of a loan, insurance of a loan, or contribution made to the company by Her Majesty under a program authorized by the Governor in Council where, in the opinion of the Minister, (i) it is necessary to take, purchase, exercise, assign or sell the stock option in order to permit Her Majesty in Right of Canada to benefit from the purchase; or (ii) it is necessary to take, purchase, exercise, assign or sell, the stock option in order to protect the Crown's interest in respect of a loan made or insured, or contribution made; and (b) to authorize the sale or other disposition of any capital stock so acquired	300,000



Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
	L15	Loans in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to persons engaged or about to engage in or assisting manufacturing, processing or service industries in Canada in order to promote the establishment, improvement, growth, efficiency or international competitiveness of such industries or to assist them in their financial restructuring	500,000
		<b>Canadian Space Agency</b>	
	20	Canadian Space Agency — Operating expenditures	41,086,000
	25	Canadian Space Agency — Capital expenditures	331,301,000
	30	Canadian Space Agency — The grant listed in the Estimates and contributions	32,152,000
		<b>Cape Breton Development Corporation</b>	
	35	Payments to the Cape Breton Development Corporation to be applied by the Corporation for operating and capital expenditures for rehabilitating and developing its coal and railway operations	31,000,000
		<b>Federal Business Development Bank</b>	
	40	Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank for the purposes of Sections 21, 22 and 23 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act	15,652,000
		<b>Investment Canada</b>	
	45	Investment Canada — Program expenditures	9,092,000
		<b>National Research Council of Canada</b>	
	50	National Research Council of Canada — Operating expenditures	242,884,000
	55	National Research Council of Canada — Capital expenditures	43,479,000
	60	National Research Council of Canada — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	116,827,000
		<b>Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council</b>	
	65	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council — Operating expenditures	17,140,000
	70	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council — The grants listed in the Estimates	482,404,000
		<b>Science Council of Canada</b>	
	75	Science Council of Canada — Program expenditures	2,829,000
		<b>Statistics Canada</b>	
	80	Statistics Canada — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and authority to spend revenue received during the year	242,572,000
	85	Statistics Canada — Capital expenditures	10,000,000
		<b>Canada Post Corporation</b>	
	90	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation for special purposes	14,000,000

## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
<b>16</b>		<b>Justice</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	Justice — Operating expenditures	161,971,000
	5	Justice — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	260,869,736
		<b>Canadian Human Rights Commission</b>	
	10	Canadian Human Rights Commission — Program expenditures	16,508,000
		<b>Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs</b>	
	15	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs — Operating expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates, remuneration, allowances and expenses for judges, including deputy judges of the Supreme Court of the Yukon Territory and the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, not provided for by the Judges Act	4,462,000
	20	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs — Canadian Judicial Council — Operating expenditures	426,000
		<b>Federal Court of Canada</b>	
	25	Federal Court of Canada — Program expenditures	30,003,000
		<b>Law Reform Commission of Canada</b>	
	30	Law Reform Commission of Canada — Program expenditures	4,515,000
		<b>Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada</b>	
	35	Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada — Program expenditures	6,009,000
		<b>Supreme Court of Canada</b>	
	40	Supreme Court of Canada — Program expenditures	11,082,000
		<b>Tax Court of Canada</b>	
	45	Tax Court of Canada — Program expenditures	8,779,000
<b>17</b>		<b>Labour</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	Labour — Operating expenditures and the expenses of delegates engaged in activities related to Canada's role in international labour affairs	60,358,900
	5	Labour — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	55,717,000
		<b>Canada Labour Relations Board</b>	
	10	Canada Labour Relations Board — Program expenditures	8,823,000
		<b>Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety</b>	
	15	Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety — Program expenditures	1,966,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
<b>18</b>		<b>Multiculturalism and Citizenship</b>	
	1	Multiculturalism and Citizenship — Operating expenditures	61,564,000
	5	Multiculturalism and Citizenship — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	50,731,000
<b>19</b>		<b>National Defence</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	National Defence — Operating expenditures and authority for total commitments, subject to allotment by the Treasury Board, of \$24,576,908,645 for the purposes of Votes 1, 5 and 10 of the Department regardless of the year in which such commitments will come in course of payment (of which it is estimated that \$13,192,243,000 will come due for payment in future years), authority to make payments from any of the said Votes to provinces or municipalities as contributions toward construction done by those bodies, authority, subject to the direction of the Treasury Board, to make recoverable expenditures or advances from any of the said Votes in respect of materials supplied to or services performed on behalf of individuals, corporations, outside agencies, other government departments and agencies and other governments and authority to spend revenue, as authorized by Treasury Board, received during the year for the purposes of any of the said Votes	8,380,021,000
	5	National Defence — Capital expenditures	2,772,320,212
	10	National Defence — The grants listed in the Estimates, contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization military budgets, common infrastructure program and airborne early warning and control systems and, in accordance with Section 3 of the Defence Appropriation Act, 1950, the transfer of defence equipment and supplies and the provision of services and facilities for defence purposes	232,324,433
		<b>Emergency Preparedness Canada</b>	
	15	Emergency Preparedness Canada — Operating expenditures	13,220,000
	20	Emergency Preparedness Canada — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	6,704,000

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Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates
<b>20</b>		<b>National Health and Welfare</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
		<i>Departmental Administration Program</i>	
	1	Departmental Administration — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions, including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan	78,275,000
		<i>Health Program</i>	
	5	Health — Operating expenditures	783,452,000
	10	Health — Capital expenditures	34,118,000
	15	Health — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	337,210,000
		<i>Social Program</i>	
	20	Social — Operating expenditures including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan	113,756,000
	25	Social — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	230,353,000
		<b>Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec</b>	
	30	Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec — Operating expenditures	22,003,000
	35	Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	149,999,000
		<b>Medical Research Council</b>	
	40	Medical Research Council — Operating expenditures	6,390,000
	45	Medical Research Council — The grants listed in the Estimates	249,044,000
<b>21</b>		<b>National Revenue</b>	
		<b>Customs and Excise</b>	
	1	Customs and Excise — Operating expenditures	804,751,000
	5	Customs and Excise — Capital expenditures	39,637,000
	10	Customs and Excise — Contributions	69,000,000
		<b>Taxation</b>	
	15	Taxation — Operating expenditures, contributions and recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan and the Unemployment Insurance Act	1,111,750,000
	20	Taxation — Capital expenditures	57,042,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
<b>22</b>		<b>Parliament</b>	
		<b>The Senate</b>	
	1	The Senate — Program expenditures including an allowance in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the Senate, payments in respect of the cost of operating Senators' offices, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	27,925,000
		<b>House of Commons</b>	
	5	House of Commons — Program expenditures including allowances in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the House of Commons, and in lieu of an apartment to the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, payments in respect of the cost of operating Members' constituency offices, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	166,242,000
		<b>Library of Parliament</b>	
	10	Library of Parliament — Program expenditures	14,833,000
<b>23</b>		<b>Privy Council</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	Privy Council — Program expenditures, including the operation of the Prime Minister's residence; the payment to each member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada who is a Minister without Portfolio or a Minister of State who does not preside over a Ministry of State of a salary equal to the salary paid to Ministers of State who preside over Ministries of State under the Salaries Act, as adjusted pursuant to the Parliament of Canada Act and pro rata for any period less than a year; and the grant listed in the Estimates	71,356,000
		<b>Canadian Centre for Management Development</b>	
	5	Canadian Centre for Management Development — Program expenditures and contributions	10,398,000
		<b>Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat</b>	
	10	Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat — Program expenditures	2,942,000
		<b>Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board</b>	
	15	Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board — Program expenditures	24,689,000



## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
		<b>Chief Electoral Officer</b>	
	20	Chief Electoral Officer — Program expenditures	2,751,000
		<b>Commissioner of Official Languages</b>	
	25	Commissioner of Official Languages — Program expenditures	11,686,000
		<b>Economic Council of Canada</b>	
	30	Economic Council of Canada — Program expenditures	9,173,000
		<b>Northern Pipeline Agency</b>	
	35	Northern Pipeline Agency — Program expenditures	469,000
		<b>Public Service Staff Relations Board</b>	
	40	Public Service Staff Relations Board — Program expenditures	10,443,000
		<b>Security Intelligence Review Committee</b>	
	45	Security Intelligence Review Committee — Program expenditures	1,427,000
<b>24</b>		<b>Public Works</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
		<i>Services Program</i>	
	1	Services — Public Works Revolving Fund — Operating loss	41,825,000
		<i>Real Property Program</i>	
	5	Real Property — Operating expenditures including the provision on a recoverable basis of accommodation for the purposes of the Canada Pension Plan Act and the Unemployment Insurance Act, assistance to the Ottawa Civil Service Recreation Association in the form of maintenance services in respect of the W. Clifford Clark Memorial Centre in Ottawa, contributions and authority to spend revenue received during the year arising from the provision, operation and maintenance of facilities for purposes of accommodation	958,901,000
	10	Real Property — Capital expenditures including expenditures on works on other than federal property and authority to reimburse tenants of federal property for improvements authorized by the Minister	213,924,000
		<i>Crown Corporations Program</i>	
	15	Payments to Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc. for operating and capital expenditures	20,691,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
		<b>Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation</b>	
	20	To reimburse Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the amounts of loans forgiven, grants, contributions and expenditures made, and losses, costs and expenses incurred under the provisions of the National Housing Act or in respect of the exercise of powers or the carrying out of duties or functions conferred on the Corporation pursuant to the authority of any Act of the Parliament of Canada other than the National Housing Act, in accordance with the Corporation's authority under the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	2,089,669,000
		<b>National Capital Commission</b>	
	25	Payment to the National Capital Commission for operating expenditures	62,282,000
	30	Payment to the National Capital Commission for capital expenditures and for contributions to local municipalities and other authorities in respect of the cost of projects of those municipalities or authorities	19,050,000
	35	Payment to the National Capital Commission for grants and contributions including contributions to local municipalities or authorities and other organizations to encourage bilingualism in the National Capital Region	13,325,000
25		<b>Secretary of State</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	Secretary of State — Operating expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year arising from the provision of services to the Department of Multiculturalism and Citizenship	163,021,000
	5	Secretary of State — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	429,012,500
		<b>Public Service Commission</b>	
	10	Public Service Commission — Operating expenditures	129,540,000
	15	Public Service Commission — Capital expenditures	9,559,000
		<b>Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council</b>	
	20	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council — Operating expenditures	8,361,000
	25	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council — The grants listed in the Estimates	92,962,000

## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
26		<b>Solicitor General</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	Solicitor General — Operating expenditures	25,888,000
	5	Solicitor General — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	38,293,000
		<b>Canadian Security Intelligence Service</b>	
	10	Canadian Security Intelligence Service — Program expenditures	216,888,000
		<b>Correctional Service</b>	
	15	Correctional Service — Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates, contributions; and (a) authority to pay into the Inmate Welfare Fund revenue derived during the year from projects operated by inmates and financed by the said Fund; (b) authority to operate canteens in federal institutions and to deposit revenue from sales into the Inmate Welfare Fund; (c) payments in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council, to or on behalf of discharged inmates who suffer physical disability caused by participation in normal program activity in federal institutions, and to dependants of deceased inmates and ex-inmates whose death resulted from participation in normal program activity in federal institutions; and (d) authority for the Minister, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to enter into an agreement with any province for the confinement in institutions of that province of any persons sentenced or committed to a penitentiary, for compensation for the maintenance of such persons and for payment in respect of the construction and related costs of such institutions	811,286,000
	20	Correctional Service — Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Capital expenditures including payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies	121,881,000
		<b>National Parole Board</b>	
	25	National Parole Board — Program expenditures	21,631,000
		<b>Royal Canadian Mounted Police</b>	
	30	Law Enforcement — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates, contributions and authority to spend revenue received during the year	905,019,000
	35	Law Enforcement — Capital expenditures	107,281,000
		<b>Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee</b>	
	40	Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee — Program expenditures	1,378,000
		<b>Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission</b>	
	45	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission — Program expenditures	3,751,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
27		<b>Supply and Services</b>	
	1	Supply and Services — Operating expenditures and contributions including: (a) recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan, the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Supply Revolving Fund; and (b) authority to spend revenue received during the year	438,499,000
	5	Supply and Services — Capital expenditures	25,451,000
28		<b>Transport</b>	
		<b>Department</b>	
	1	Transport — Operating expenditures, and (a) authority to make recoverable advances for transportation, stevedoring and other shipping services performed on behalf of individuals, outside agencies and other governments, in the course of or arising out of the exercise of jurisdiction in navigation, including navigational aids, and shipping; (b) authority to make expenditures on other than federal property in the course of or arising out of the exercise of jurisdiction in aeronautics; (c) authority for the payment of commissions for revenue collection pursuant to the Aeronautics Act; (d) subject to paragraph (e), authority to spend revenue received during the year and (e) authority to spend revenue received during the year in the course of or arising out of the exercise of jurisdiction in aeronautics of an amount equal in the opinion of the Minister of National Revenue, to the net amount received during the year from the air transportation tax payable under Part II of the Excise Tax Act	429,681,900
	5	Transport — Capital expenditures including contributions to provinces or municipalities, local or private authorities towards construction done by those bodies	617,112,000
	10	Transport — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions including payments to supplement pension allowances under the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act	198,285,117
	15	Payments to the Canarctic Shipping Company Limited to be applied by the Company in the payment of the excess of the expenditures over the revenues of the Company during the calendar year 1992	5,721,000
	20	Payments to the Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc. to be applied in payment of the excess of the expenditures over the revenues of the Corporation (exclusive of depreciation on capital structures and reserves) in the operation of the Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges, Montreal	32,658,000

## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates
	25	Payments to Canada Ports Corporation for: (a) dust control and hydro costs at the Port of Churchill, Man.; and (b) providing handling and storage facilities and a rail ferry terminal at the Port of Sept-Îles, Quebec	1,750,000
	30	Payments to Marine Atlantic Inc. in respect of: (i) the costs of the management of the Company, payments for capital purposes and for transportation activities including the following water transportation services pursuant to contracts with Her Majesty: Newfoundland ferries and terminals; Newfoundland Coastal service and terminals; Prince Edward Island ferries and terminals; Yarmouth, N.S. to the New England States, USA ferries and terminals; Digby, N.S. to Saint John, N.B. ferries and terminals (ii) payments made by the company of the costs incurred for the provision of early retirement benefits, severance and other benefits where such costs result from employee cut backs or the discontinuance or reduction of a service (iii) financial assistance to a subsidiary company involved in ship repair or ship maintenance	140,458,000
	35	Payments to VIA Rail Canada Inc. in respect of the costs of the management of the Company, payments for capital purposes and payments for the provision of rail passenger services in Canada in accordance with contracts entered into pursuant to subparagraph(c)(i) of Transport Vote 52d, Appropriation Act No. 1, 1977, and payments to a railway company for the prescribed portion of the costs incurred by the company for the provision of income maintenance benefits, layoff benefits, relocation expenses, early retirement benefits, severance benefits and other benefits to its employees where such costs are incurred as a result of the implementation of the provisions of the contract or discontinuance of a rail passenger service pursuant to subparagraph(c)(ii) of Transport Vote 52d, Appropriation Act No. 1, 1977	361,900,000
	40	Payments to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in respect of an enhanced maintenance program for the Welland Canal including necessary capital expenditures	29,000,000
	45	Payment to reimburse, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council, Canadian National Railway Company for the prescribed portion of the costs incurred by it for benefits provided to its adversely affected employees in respect of changes of a permanent nature arising from the rationalization of railway operations provided by the TerraTransport Division of Canadian National Railway Company in Newfoundland and implemented in accordance with government approved plans for the provision of Newfoundland transportation services	3,000
	50	Payments to the Laurentian Pilotage Authority to be applied in payment of the excess of the expenditures over the revenues of the Authority during the calendar year 1992	2,737,000
	L55	Payment to the Canada Ports Corporation in respect of the Interport Loan Fund	20,000,000



Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates
		<b>Civil Aviation Tribunal</b>	
	60	Civil Aviation Tribunal — Program expenditures	895,000
		<b>Grain Transportation Agency Administrator</b>	
	65	Grain Transportation Agency Administrator — Program expenditures and contributions	6,137,000
		<b>National Transportation Agency</b>	
	70	National Transportation Agency — Program expenditures	31,342,000
29		<b>Treasury Board</b>	
		<b>Secretariat</b>	
		<i>Central Administration of the Public Service Program</i>	
	1	Central Administration of the Public Service — Program expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates and contribution	68,760,000
	3	Payments to Crown corporations in accordance with the Official Languages Act	6,000,000
		<i>Government Contingencies and Centrally Financed Programs</i>	
	5	Government Contingencies — Subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, to supplement other votes for payroll and other requirements and to provide for miscellaneous minor and unforeseen expenses not otherwise provided for including awards under the Public Servants Inventions Act and authority to re-use any sums allotted for non-paylist requirements and repaid to this appropriation from other appropriations	450,000,000
	10	Employment Initiatives — Subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, to supplement other votes and to provide resources to cover costs in connection with the employment of persons and the summer employment of and summer activities for students	180,000,000
		<i>Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program</i>	
	15	The grants listed in the Estimates and Government's contributions to surgical-medical and other insurance payments, premiums and taxes determined on such bases and paid in respect of such persons and their dependents as Treasury Board prescribes who are described in Finance Vote 124, Appropriation Act No. 6, 1960, Finance Vote 85a, Appropriation Act No. 5, 1963 and Finance Vote 20b, Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964 and Government's contribution to pension plans, death benefit plans, and social security programs, health and other insurance plans for employees engaged locally outside Canada, and to provide for the return to certain employees of their share of the premium reduction under subsection 64(4) of the Unemployment Insurance Act	598,911,000

## Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates
		<b>Comptroller General</b>	
	20	Comptroller General — Program expenditures	16,892,000
<b>30</b>		<b>Veterans Affairs</b>	
		<i>Veterans Affairs Program</i>	
	1	Veterans Affairs — Operating expenditures; upkeep of property, including engineering and other investigatory planning expenses that do not add tangible value to real property, taxes, insurance and maintenance of public utilities; to authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, necessary remedial work on properties constructed under individual firm price contracts and sold under the Veterans' Land Act, to correct defects for which neither the veteran nor the contractor can be held financially responsible, and such other work on other properties as may be required to protect the interest of the Director therein	509,374,000
	5	Veterans Affairs — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions provided that the amount listed for any grant may be increased or decreased subject to the approval of Treasury Board	1,492,669,000
		<i>Canadian Pension Commission Program</i>	
	10	Canadian Pension Commission — Program expenditures	4,572,000
		<i>Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program</i>	
	15	Bureau of Pensions Advocates — Program expenditures	6,832,000
		<i>Veterans Appeal Board Program</i>	
	20	Veterans Appeal Board — Program expenditures	2,719,000
<b>31</b>		<b>Western Economic Diversification</b>	
	1	Western Economic Diversification — Operating expenditures	32,603,000
	5	Western Economic Diversification — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	251,885,000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>48,902,383,552</b>

## Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
<b>2</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	<i>Agri-Food Program</i>	
	Minister of Agriculture — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Revenue Insurance Program	92,000,000
	Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Crop Insurance Program	145,000,000
	Loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	4,000,000
	Loan guarantees under the Advance Payments for Crops Act	1,500,000
	Grants to agencies established under the Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act	200,000
	Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Gross Revenue Insurance Program	632,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	74,809,000
	<i>Grains and Oilseeds Program</i>	
	Payments in connection with the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	20,000,000
	Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Net Income Stabilization Account	86,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,998,000
<b>3</b>	<b>Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	Liabilities in Atlantic Canada under the Small Businesses Loans Act	3,500,000
	Liabilities for loan or credit insurance pursuant to the Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada, 1987	10,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,090,000
<b>4</b>	<b>Communications</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	Minister of Communications — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	17,178,000
	Government Telecommunications Agency Revolving Fund	-1,200,000
	<b>Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,864,000
	<b>National Archives of Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,148,000
	<b>National Film Board</b>	
	National Film Board Revolving Fund	312,000
	<b>National Library</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,226,000

## Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
<b>5</b>	<b>Consumer and Corporate Affairs</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,817,000
	<b>Competition Tribunal</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	100,000
	<b>Copyright Board</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	95,000
	<b>Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	120,000
	<b>Patented Medicine Prices Review Board</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	321,000
	<b>Procurement Review Board</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	115,000
<b>6</b>	<b>Employment and Immigration</b>	
	<b>Department / Commission</b>	
	<i>Corporate Management and Services Program</i>	
	Minister of Employment and Immigration — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	21,864,000
	<i>Employment and Insurance Program</i>	
	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Annuities agents pensions	35,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	111,705,000
	<i>Immigration Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	22,322,000
	<b>Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	9,911,000
	<b>Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	601,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
<b>7</b>	<b>Energy, Mines and Resources</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	33,692,000
	Payments to Interprovincial Pipe Line Company in respect of deficiencies related to the Montreal extension	22,000,000
	Canada/Nova Scotia Development Fund	11,624,000
	Canada/Newfoundland Development Fund	36,203,000
	Canada/Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board	2,482,000
	Canada/Nova Scotia Drilling Fund	3,000,000
	Canada/Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board	879,000
	<b>Atomic Energy Control Board</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,669,000
	<b>National Energy Board</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,410,000
<b>8</b>	<b>Environment</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	<i>Administration Program</i>	
	Minister of the Environment — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,550,000
	<i>Environmental Services Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	41,957,000
	<i>Parks Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	27,782,000
	<b>National Battlefields Commission</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	202,000
<b>9</b>	<b>External Affairs</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	<i>Canadian Interests Abroad Program</i>	
	Secretary of State for External Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Minister for International Trade — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Minister for External Relations — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Payments under the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act	220,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	35,308,000
	Passport Revolving Fund	-661,000
	Purchase of shares in respect of Canada's participation in the first account of the Common Fund (Non-budgetary)	2,600,000
	<i>World Exhibitions Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	54,000
	<b>Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security</b>	
	Payments to the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	5,000,000



## Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
<b>Canadian International Development Agency</b>		
Payments to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts		221,500,000
Payments under the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act		5,000,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		9,485,000
Payments to International Financial Institutions — Capital Subscriptions (Non-budgetary)		10,500,000
<b>Canadian Secretariat</b>		
Contributions to employee benefits plan		86,000
<b>Export Development Corporation</b>		
Payments to the Export Development Corporation for the purpose of facilitating and developing trade between Canada and other countries under the terms of the Export Development Act		209,000,000
Payments to the Export Development Corporation for the purpose of facilitating and developing trade between Canada and other countries under the terms of the Export Development Act (Non-Budgetary)		188,000,000
<b>International Joint Commission</b>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		398,000
10	<b>Finance</b>	
<b>Department</b>		
<i>Financial and Economic Policies Program</i>		
Minister of Finance — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Payments to International Development Association		249,900,000
Payments to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility		15,400,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		6,838,000
Payments to the Global Environment Facility of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development		1,000,000
Purchase of Domestic Coinage		43,000,000
Payments to European Bank for Reconstruction and Development		27,350,000
Issuance of loans to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (Non-Budgetary)		75,000,000
<i>Public Debt Program</i>		
Interest and Other Costs		40,200,000,000
<i>Fiscal Transfer Payments Program</i>		
Payments to provincial governments under the Constitution Acts, 1867-1982, Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, and Other Statutory Authority		7,869,000,000
Payments to the provinces under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act		280,000,000
<b>Auditor General</b>		
Salary of the Auditor General (R.S.C., 1985, c.A-17)		175,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		5,889,000
<b>Canadian International Trade Tribunal</b>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		932,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
<b>11 Fisheries and Oceans</b>		
Minister of Fisheries and Oceans — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Liabilities under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act (R.S., c.F-22)		1,000,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		48,504,000
<b>12 Forestry</b>		
Minister of Forestry — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Contributions to employee benefit plans		11,381,000
<b>13 Governor General</b>		
Salary of the Governor General (R.S., 1985 c. G-9)		92,300
Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act (R.S., 1985 c. G-9)		255,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		927,000
<b>14 Indian Affairs and Northern Development</b>		
<b>Department</b>		
<i>Administration Program</i>		
Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Contributions to employee benefit plans		4,696,000
<i>Indian and Inuit Affairs Program</i>		
Grassy Narrows and Islington Bands Mercury Disability Board		15,000
Liabilities in respect of loan guarantees made to Indians for Housing and Economic Development		2,000,000
Indian Annuities Treaty payments		1,367,000
Grant to Inuvialuit Regional Corporation under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act		5,000,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		19,857,000
Loans to the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation in respect of the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act (Non-budgetary)		1,697,000
<i>Northern Affairs Program</i>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		4,491,000
<b>Canadian Polar Commission</b>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		51,000
<b>15 Industry, Science and Technology</b>		
<b>Department</b>		
<i>Industry, Science and Technology Program</i>		
Minister of Industry, Science and Technology — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Minister for Science — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act (R.S., 1985, c. S-11)		17,500,000
Insurance payments under the Enterprise Development Program and guarantees under the Industrial and Regional Development Program		32,500,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		17,790,000
<b>Canadian Space Agency</b>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		3,651,000
<b>Investment Canada</b>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,029,000

## Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
	<b>National Research Council of Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	26,028,000
	<b>Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,283,000
	<b>Science Council of Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	306,000
	<b>Statistics Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	33,601,000
16	<b>Justice</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	Minister of Justice — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	19,945,000
	<b>Canadian Human Rights Commission</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,722,000
	<b>Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs</b>	
	Judges' salaries, allowances and annuities, annuities to spouses and children of judges and gratuities to spouses of such judges who die while in office	180,699,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	309,000
	<b>Federal Court of Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,667,000
	<b>Law Reform Commission of Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	307,000
	<b>Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	752,000
	<b>Supreme Court of Canada</b>	
	Judges' salaries, allowances and annuities, annuities to spouses and children of judges and gratuities to spouses of judges who die while in office (R.S., 1985, c. J-1)	3,515,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,012,000
	<b>Tax Court of Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	819,000
17	<b>Labour</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	Minister of Labour — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Payments of compensation respecting government employees (R.S., 1985 c.G-5) and merchant seamen (R.S., 1985 c.M-6)	50,510,000
	Labour Adjustment Benefits payments (R.S., 1985 c.L-1)	60,400,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,024,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates
	<b>Canada Labour Relations Board</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,019,000
18	<b>Multiculturalism and Citizenship</b>	
	Minister of Multiculturalism and Citizenship — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,286,000
19	<b>National Defence</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Associate Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Pensions and annuities paid to civilians (Appropriation Act No. 4, 1968)	71,155
	Military pensions	878,863,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	196,298,000
	<b>Emergency Preparedness Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	928,000
20	<b>National Health and Welfare</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	<i>Departmental Administration Program</i>	
	Minister of National Health and Welfare — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	8,396,000
	<i>Health Program</i>	
	Payments to provinces and territories for hospital insurance, medical care and extended health care services under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 (R.S., 1985, c. F-8)	6,185,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	37,682,000
	<i>Social Program</i>	
	Payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Assistance Plan (R.S., c.C-1) and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 (R.S., 1985, c.F-8)	6,285,000,000
	Family Allowance payments (R.S., c.F-1)	2,910,000,000
	Old Age Security payments (R.S., c.O-9)	14,795,000,000
	Guaranteed Income Supplement payments (R.S., c.O-9)	4,245,000,000
	Spouse's Allowance payments (R.S., c.O-9)	465,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	17,497,000
	<b>Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec</b>	
	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	17,500,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,108,000
	<b>Medical Research Council</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	529,000

## Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
<b>21 National Revenue</b>		
<b>Customs and Excise</b>		
Minister of National Revenue — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Contributions to employee benefit plans		92,668,000
<b>Taxation</b>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		149,009,000
<b>22 Parliament</b>		
<b>The Senate</b>		
Officers and Members of the Senate — Salaries, allowances and other payments to the Speaker of the Senate, Members of the Senate and other officers under the Parliament of Canada Act; the Government's contributions to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account; retiring allowances to former Senators under Part III of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act (R.S., 1985 c. M-5)		13,188,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		2,324,000
<b>House of Commons</b>		
Members of the House of Commons — Salaries and allowances of Officers and Members of the House of Commons under the Parliament of Canada Act and the Government's contribution to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account		51,726,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		18,219,000
<b>Library of Parliament</b>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,854,000
<b>23 Privy Council</b>		
<b>Department</b>		
The Prime Minister's salary and motor car allowance		75,600
President of the Privy Council — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Leader of the Government in the Senate — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Ministers without Portfolio or Ministers of State — Motor car allowance		22,000
Allowance to former Prime Minister		40,200
Contributions to employee benefit plans		6,702,000
<b>Canadian Centre for Management Development</b>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		959,000
<b>Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat</b>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		233,000
<b>Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board</b>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		2,743,000
<b>Chief Electoral Officer</b>		
Salary of the Chief Electoral Officer		148,000
Expenses of elections		18,000,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		441,000



Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
	<b>Commissioner of Official Languages</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,369,000
	<b>Economic Council of Canada</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,123,000
	<b>Northern Pipeline Agency</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	18,000
	<b>Public Service Staff Relations Board</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,113,000
	<b>Security Intelligence Review Committee</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	114,000
<b>24</b>	<b>Public Works</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	<i>Services Program</i>	
	Public Works Revolving Fund	5,392,000
	Minister of Public Works — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	<i>Real Property Program</i>	
	Grants to municipalities and other taxing authorities	369,378,000
	Dry Dock Subsidy	180,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,993,000
	<b>Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation</b>	
	Advances under the National Housing Act (Non-budgetary)	31,600,000
<b>25</b>	<b>Secretary of State</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	Secretary of State — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Post-Secondary Education payments to provinces and territories pursuant to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, R.S., 1985, c. F-8	1,899,000,000
	Interest payments to lending institutions, liabilities in the form of guaranteed loans and alternative payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Student Loans Act	481,000,000
	Salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors	903,000
	Payments under Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act	240,000
	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Former Lieutenant-Governors	75,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	15,503,000
	<b>Public Service Commission</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,069,000
	Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund	154,000
	<b>Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	803,000

## Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates
<b>26</b>	<b>Solicitor General</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	Solicitor General — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,553,000
	<b>Correctional Service</b>	
	Pensions and other employee benefits (RCMP Superannuation Act, subsection 27(1))	201,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	78,683,000
	<b>National Parole Board</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,750,000
	<b>Royal Canadian Mounted Police</b>	
	Pensions and other employee benefits — Members of the Force	201,506,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,131,000
	<b>Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	145,000
	<b>Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	278,000
<b>27</b>	<b>Supply and Services</b>	
	Minister of Supply and Services — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	46,220,000
	Supply Revolving Fund	47,000
<b>28</b>	<b>Transport</b>	
	<b>Department</b>	
	Minister of Transport — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Termination of tolls — Victoria Bridge (S.C. 1986, c. 42)	3,054,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	156,152,000
	<b>Civil Aviation Tribunal</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	76,000
	<b>Grain Transportation Agency Administrator</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	254,000
	<b>National Transportation Agency</b>	
	Payments to railway companies under the Western Grain Transportation Act (R.S., 1985, c. W-8)	724,500,000
	Payments to railway and transportation companies under the Railway Act (R.S., 1985, c. R-3)	7,900,000
	Payments to railway companies under the National Transportation Act, 1987 (S.C. 1987, c.34)	14,549,000
	Payments to railway, marine and trucking companies under the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act (R.S., 1985, c. A-15)	96,114,000
	Payments to the railway companies under the Maritime Freight Rates Act (R.S., 1985, c. M-1)	9,360,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,958,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1992–93 Main Estimates
<b>29</b>	<b>Treasury Board</b>	
	<b>Secretariat</b>	
	<i>Central Administration of the Public Service Program</i>	
	President of the Treasury Board — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,466,000
	<i>Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program</i>	
	Payments under the Public Service Pension Adjustment Act	95,000
	<b>Comptroller General</b>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,751,000
<b>30</b>	<b>Veterans Affairs</b>	
	<i>Veterans Affairs Program</i>	
	Minister of Veterans Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Re-Establishment Credits under Section 8, and Repayments under Section 15 of the War Service Grants Act of compensating adjustments made in accordance with the terms of the Veterans' Land Act (R.S.C. 1970, c. W-4)	12,000
	Returned Soldiers Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	10,000
	Veterans Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	539,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	21,983,000
	<i>Canadian Pension Commission Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	567,000
	<i>Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	968,000
	<i>Veterans Appeal Board Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	387,000
<b>31</b>	<b>Western Economic Diversification</b>	
	Minister of Western Economic Diversification — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	14,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,725,000
	<b>Total*</b>	<b>92,163,882,455</b>

\*Does not agree with totals on "General Summary" Table (Pages 1-22 and 1-23) due to rounding.



## 2 Agriculture

Department 2—4

Canadian Dairy Commission 2—13

Canadian Livestock Feed Board 2—14



# Agriculture

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Agriculture Department</b>			
<i>Agri-Food Program</i>			
1	Operating expenditures	626,857	552,168
5	Capital expenditures	69,239	84,820
10	Grants and contributions	529,033	469,028
(S)	Minister of Agriculture — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Revenue Insurance Program	92,000	.....
(S)	Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Crop Insurance Program	145,000	.....
(S)	Loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	4,000	4,000
(S)	Loan guarantees made under the Advance Payments for Crops Act	1,500	1,500
(S)	Grants to agencies established under the Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act	200	200
(S)	Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Gross Revenue Insurance Program	632,000	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	74,809	64,782
Items not required			
—	Payments to producers for named agricultural commodities pursuant to the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	.....	92,000
—	Contributions to the provinces under the Crop Insurance Act	.....	207,000
<i>Total Program</i>		<u>2,174,689</u>	<u>1,475,549</u>
<i>Grains and Oilseeds Program</i>			
15	Operating expenditures	30,643	13,164
20	Canadian Grain Commission — Operating expenditures	47,606	47,236
25	Grants and contributions	496,010	44,844
(S)	Payments in connection with the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	20,000	1,000
(S)	Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Net Income Stabilization Account	86,000	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,998	6,928
Item not required			
—	Payments in connection with the Western Grain Stabilization Act	.....	235,000
<i>Total Program</i>		<u>688,257</u>	<u>348,172</u>
<i>Management and Administration Program</i>			
Appropriation not required			
—	Program expenditures	.....	58,311
Item not required			
—	Contributions to employee benefit plans	.....	6,159
<i>Total Program</i>		<u>.....</u>	<u>64,470</u>
<b>Total Department</b>		<u><b>2,862,946</b></u>	<u><b>1,888,191</b></u>

Agriculture

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Canadian Dairy Commission</b>		
30	Program expenditures	3,734	3,789
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>3,734</b>	<b>3,789</b>
	<b>Canadian Livestock Feed Board</b>		
	Appropriations not required		
—	Operating expenditures	.....	1,895
—	Contributions	.....	18,100
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>19,995</b>

## Objective

To promote the growth, stability and competitiveness of the agri-food sector so that the sector makes its maximum real contribution to the national economy.

## Activity Description

### *Scientific Research and Development*

Improves the long-term marketability of agricultural products through activities that include reducing unit costs of production, while continuing to carry out well-directed, market-oriented research focused on development and exploitation of emerging techniques and on more expedient application of existing technology; diversification, through exploiting the potential for the development of new crops with significant market opportunity; value-added, through emphasis on the development of processing techniques and primary product modifications that transform basic commodities into forms that command a higher price, as well as identifying new uses for traditional products and by-products; environmental safety, including technology to ensure the sustainability of agricultural production through pest management research programs including cost control, food safety, the side effects of pesticides, crop management and biological alternatives to the use of pesticides; integrated pest management, especially the biological efficiency of plants and the economic feasibility of various control methods; product quality, with emphasis on quality improvement, maintenance, and measurement as well as safety, conduct research and development both in-house, increasingly through multi-disciplinary teams of sufficient critical mass and by means of partnership arrangements with industry, universities, and provincial governments.

### *Inspection and Regulation*

Prevent the introduction into Canada of exotic diseases, insects, weeds and other dangerous entities of plant or animal origin; to control or eradicate exotic diseases, insects, weeds and other dangerous entities of plant or animal origin which gain entry into Canada; to prevent or remove human health and safety threats created through chemical, bacterial or physical hazards associated with food and agricultural products; to prevent, control and eradicate domestic animal or plant diseases of economic or human health significance; to provide the inspection and certification required for export; to ensure the certification of agricultural and food products for economically significant quality (grade) factors; and to make and enforce regulations governing racetracks and pari-mutuel betting systems.

### *Farm Financial Programs*

Provides for the implementation of shared-risk measures to bridge short-term difficulties confronting farmers and the long-term adjustments required of the sector; helps to moderate the impact of the cost of borrowing, production losses and significant price variations in the market place; provides access to farm credit for farming operations and value-added projects for marketing co-operatives is facilitated by guaranteeing loans on amounts borrowed from lending institutions; provides for interest rate and loan adjustments under commodity-based mortgage loans and farm debt review programs; reduces the impact of production hazards by the provision of voluntary all-risk crop insurance; provides compensation for crop damage caused by migratory waterfowl (in cooperation with provinces); reduces the impact of market fluctuations on producer returns by the provision of loan guarantees to producer organizations for interest-free, refundable cash advances by average wholesale price guarantees for co-operative marketing plans, by the removal of surplus production from the marketplace, and by stabilization of payments to producers; monitoring federal marketing boards established under the National Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act to ensure legislative compliance, promote new agency formation; and monitor production costs and selling prices for regulated commodities.

# Agriculture Department *Agri-Food Program*

## *Policy Development*

Provides for the integration of federal efforts, in consultation with provincial departments and the agri-food sector, in farm development, farm finance and income, commodity policies; the development of sectoral commodity strategies and market outlooks; coordinates strategic and policy planning in the Department; supports other departmental activities by providing economic analysis and data, commodity information and policy support; provides an understanding of the impact of policies and programs on the sector including the potential effects of trade negotiations on farm income, commodities and structure of the sector; and provides for the development and updating, through consultation with provincial departments, international groups (in conjunction with External Affairs) and the agri-food industry, of market-oriented strategies for each of the commodity groups: dairy, horticulture, poultry, red meats and special crops.

## *Agri-Food Development*

Assists the sector to identify and adopt new technologies, improve management of resources, adapt to rapidly changing realities, and target production, processing, distribution and marketing activities to domestic and export opportunities; promotes Canada's international agri-food interests through planning and coordination of the Department's overall bilateral/multilateral relations and involvement in overseas development assistance in conjunction with the Canadian International Development Agency; and provides support to the Department to ensure that policy deliberations and program development take full account of stakeholder interests and concerns.

## *Prairie Resource Conservation and Rural Economic Security*

Provides programs that enhance resource conservation, agricultural productivity, farm diversification, and economic stability and growth on the prairies; investigates degradation problems and promotes solutions such as alternative farming practices and alternative land uses to conserve the soil resource; develops dependable water supplies for agricultural and other related uses at the farm, community and regional level; operates community pastures on land not suitable for cultivation; develops new water resource projects, in cooperation with the provinces; operates existing projects, and promotes rural development initiatives to provide development opportunities and enhance economic security on the prairies.

## *Executive, Management and Administration*

Provides leadership, corporate management and administrative support to the Department through the offices of the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of State (Agriculture), the Deputy Minister and the Associate Deputy Minister (plus the departmental secretariat, which includes the immediate staff associated with these offices); provides for the implementation of departmental policies on internal audit and program evaluation; provides human resource management services to the Department, including staffing, classification, staff relations, training, official languages and related personnel services; provides the Department with corporate financial and administrative support in the areas of financial and operational planning and control, asset management, library services, informatics, and emergency preparedness; and provides advisory, information and public relations services in support of departmental and ministerial communications.

# Agriculture Department Agri-Food Program

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992—93 Main Estimates				Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Scientific Research and Development	3,448	231,106	28,017	2,521	.....	261,644	273,082
*Inspection and Regulation	4,470	283,287	27,347	846	17,356	294,124	289,469
Farm Financial Programs	101	18,259	483	1,227,537	.....	1,246,279	664,870
Policy Development	221	25,387	470	150	.....	26,007	12,523
Agri-Food Development	404	45,187	1,148	119,614	.....	165,949	229,464
Prairie Resource Conservation and Rural Economic Security	842	51,894	10,101	53,055	.....	115,050	.....
Executive, Management and Administration	906	63,703	1,923	10	.....	65,636	.....
International Programs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,090
	10,392	718,823	69,489	1,403,733	17,356	2,174,689	1,475,498
1991—92 Authorized person-years	9,437						

\* The Inspection and Regulation activity includes the Race Track Supervision Revolving Fund amounting to \$17,356,000. The authorized levy (revenue) on bets equals the operating costs. For further information on the Race Track Supervision activity refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>		
Agricultural research in universities and other scientific organizations in Canada	999,000	999,000
<i>Farm Financial Programs</i>		
Assistance to Canadian farmers and producers of agricultural products	7,854,000	.....
(S) Agencies established under the Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act	200,000	200,000
<i>Policy Development</i>		
Grants to Canadian Farm Women's Organizations	150,000	150,000
<i>Agri-Food Development</i>		
Grants under the Canadian Rural Transition Plan	1,500,000	4,400,000
Grants under the Farm Debt Review Boards	45,000	1,250,000
Assistance to Canadian farmers and producers of agricultural products	51,400,000	.....
<i>Prairie Resource Conservation and Rural Economic Security</i>		
Grants to organizations whose activities support soil and water conservation and development	50,000	50,000
<i>Executive, Management and Administration</i>		
Grants to individuals in recognition of their activities in the national dissemination of Federal Agricultural Information	5,000	.....
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>62,203,000</b>	<b>7,049,000</b>



Agriculture  
Department  
*Agri-Food Program*

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>		
Contributions in support of organizations associated with agricultural research and development	882,000	882,000
Contributions for agricultural initiatives under the Green Plan	640,000	.....
<i>Inspection and Regulation</i>		
Compensation for animals slaughtered in accordance with the terms of the Health of Animals Act <sup>(1)</sup>	525,000	525,000
Contributions to the provinces in accordance with the Rabies Indemnification Regulations of the Governor in Council of amounts not exceeding two-fifths of the amounts paid by the provinces to owners of animals dying as a result of rabies infection	140,000	140,000
Compensation under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council to owners of animals that have died as a result of anthrax	10,000	10,000
Compensation in accordance with the terms of the Pesticide Residue Compensation Act and Plant Protection Act <sup>(2)</sup>	10,000	10,000
Contributions in support of organizations promoting the objectives associated with plant and animal health	161,000	116,000
<i>Farm Financial Programs</i>		
Payments for the benefit of producers under the transitional provision of the Farm Income Protection Act for agricultural commodities designated by the Governor in Council and for named agricultural commodities in excess of the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	274,933,000	.....
Contribution in respect of the Commodity-based Loans Program	19,000,000	18,800,000
Contribution in respect of the Farm Debt Review process	23,350,000	30,700,000
(S) Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Revenue Insurance Program	92,000,000	.....
(S) Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Crop Insurance Program	145,000,000	.....
Payments to provinces for expenses incurred in the start-up of the revenue protection component of the Gross Revenue Insurance Program	15,000,000	.....
Contributions in respect of the Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA)	5,700,000	.....
(S) Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Gross Revenue Insurance Program	632,000,000	.....
(S) Loan guarantees under the Advance Payments for Crops Act	1,500,000	1,500,000
(S) Loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	4,000,000	4,000,000
Contributions under the Cash Flow Enhancement Program for 1991 Crops	7,000,000	.....

(1) Formerly titled the "Animal Disease and Protection Act and Regulations".

(2) Formerly titled the "Pesticide Residue Compensation Act and Plant Quarantine Act".

Agriculture  
Department  
*Agri-Food Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<i>Agri-Food Development</i>		
Contribution to the World Food Day Association of Canada	60,000	60,000
Contributions under the Southwestern Ontario Soil and Water Quality Enhancement Program	175,000	325,000
Contributions under the Canadian Agri-Food Development Initiative	11,389,000	11,486,000
Initiatives under the authority of the Economic and Regional Development Agreements	20,533,000	45,447,000
Contributions under the Canadian Rural Transition Plan	1,450,000	2,000,000
Contributions under the Atlantic Livestock Feed Development Initiative	3,760,000	4,678,000
Contributions under the National Soil Conservation Program	6,700,000	28,410,000
Assistance towards the long-term adjustment in the Horticulture industry	5,750,000	.....
Contributions to provide for the orderly reduction and maintenance of a rationalized Grape and Wine Industry through a federal-provincial adjustment program	3,577,000	5,110,000
Assistance to promote improved use and management of land, soil and related water resources	10,165,000	.....
Contributions for agricultural initiatives under the Green Plan	3,110,000	.....
<i>Prairie Resource Conservation and Rural Economic Security</i>		
Contributions under the National Soil Conservation Program	11,748,000	.....
Canada-Manitoba Partnership Agreement on Municipal Water Infrastructure for Rural Economic Diversification	6,950,000	3,500,000
Contributions to bonafide farmers and ranchers, groups of farmers and small communities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Peace River District of British Columbia for the development of dependable water supplies	7,412,000	7,412,000
Assistance to promote improved use and management of land, soil and related water resources	17,125,000	.....
Contributions under the Canada/Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement on Water-Based Economic Development	4,800,000	.....
Contributions under the Canada/Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement on Rural Development	1,500,000	.....
Contributions under the Canada/Saskatchewan Agreement on Irrigation-Based Economic Development	1,500,000	.....
Contributions for agricultural initiatives under the Green Plan	1,970,000	.....
<i>Executive, Management and Administration</i>		
*Contribution to Canada Safety Council in support of National Farm Safety Week	5,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>1,341,530,000</b>	<b>165,111,000</b>

\*Previously displayed in the Management and Administration Program of the Department.

**Agriculture**  
**Department**  
*Agri-Food Program*

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Items not required</b>		
Grants to the Red Meat Sector in the Atlantic Region	.....	379,000
Contributions under the Tobacco Transition Adjustment Initiatives to assist in the orderly rationalization and diversification of the tobacco producing industry	.....	776,000
Contributions under the Alternate Enterprise Initiatives for the development of new crops and production technologies, marketing and processing opportunities which would benefit the tobacco growing regions	.....	2,679,000
Payments for the benefit of producers for agricultural commodities designated by the Governor in Council and for named agricultural commodities in excess of the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	.....	285,833,000
Payments to producers for named agricultural commodities pursuant to the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	.....	92,000,000
Contributions to the provinces under the Crop Insurance Act	.....	207,000,000
Contributions to Provinces for a Special Income Assistance program to make payments for the benefit of agricultural producers	.....	8,196,000
Cash Flow Enhancement Program	.....	3,000,000
Contributions to Livestock Producers in the drought affected areas of Quebec	.....	1,705,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	.....	601,568,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,403,733,000</b>	<b>773,728,000</b>

# Agriculture Department *Grains and Oilseeds Program*

## Objective

To promote the growth, stability and competitiveness of the grains and oilseeds sector of the agri-food industry and of the co-operatives sector so that each sector may make its maximum contribution to national objectives.

## Activity Description

### *Canadian Grain Commission*

The Commission, under the authority of the Canada Grain Act provides grain inspection services at licensed terminal and transfer elevators; prepares and distributes grain standard samples; advises on grain sanitation including the control of insect pests in stored grain; monitors weighing at licensed terminal and transfer elevators; administers weigh-overs of grain at terminal and transfer elevators; inspects elevator facilities and scales; collects, compiles and publishes grain handling statistics; conducts economic analysis related to authorized regulatory functions; licenses elevator and grain dealers; provides computer services including documentation for grain handled through terminal elevators; registers and cancels terminal and transfer of elevator receipts for grain; allocates producer railcars; conducts quality surveys, varietal studies and performs basic and applied research on new grain crops and on grains marketed; provides executive and division management; provides support staff in finance, planning and administrative services; and supervises futures trading under the authority of the Grain Futures Act.

### *Grains and Oilseeds Policies and Programs*

Fosters the positive impacts of industrial and economic developments on the grains and oilseeds sector through the analysis and development of domestic and export markets, and the development and implementation of appropriate domestic and international policies, programs and services; develops policies and programs designed to support and promote the grains and oilseeds sector; develops policies and programs providing for the making of payments to producers as appropriate under federal legislation; participates in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations; makes payments to Crown agencies or non-governmental organizations in respect to programs administered by them on behalf of the federal government (eg; Canadian Wheat Board); reimburses marketing agencies, when necessary, for deficits incurred in pool accounts (eg; Canadian Wheat Board or the Ontario Wheat Producers Marketing Board); establishes and services export credit arrangements; maintains an active liaison with the co-operative sector; and monitors and coordinates federal, provincial and territorial policies related to the co-operative sector.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Canadian Grain Commission	829	51,421	1,919	8	53,348	52,897
Grains and Oilseeds Policies and Programs	224	31,846	1,053	602,010	634,909	.....
Domestic Policy and Programs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	286,698
International Policy and Trade	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,019
Management and Administration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,558
	1,053	83,267	2,972	602,018	688,257	348,172
1991-92 Authorized person-years	1,002					

Agriculture  
Department  
*Grains and Oilseeds Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Grains and Oilseeds Policies and Programs</i>		
Canola Council of Canada to promote improvement in the manufacture of Canadian Rapeseed products	400,000	400,000
Assistance to Canadian farmers and producers of agricultural products	336,400,000	.....
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>336,800,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Canadian Grain Commission</i>		
Membership fee in the International Association for Cereal Chemistry	8,000	8,000
<i>Grains and Oilseeds Policies and Programs</i>		
Contribution to the POS pilot plant Corporation	2,000,000	2,000,000
Contribution to the Canada Grains Council	180,000	180,000
(S) Payments in connection with the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	20,000,000	1,000,000
Contributions under the Cash Flow Enhancement Program for 1991 Crops	29,860,000	.....
Contributions in respect of the Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA)	106,500,000	.....
(S) Payments in connection with the Farm Income Protection Act — Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA)	86,000,000	.....
Canadian International Grains Institute	2,223,000	2,117,000
Fees for membership in the International Wheat Council	347,000	347,000
Freight assistance on feed grains including assistance in respect of grain storage costs in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council	18,100,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>265,218,000</b>	<b>5,652,000</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Assistance to producers with respect to crop losses due to drought conditions in 1988	.....	300,000
Assistance to producers in Quebec with respect to crop losses due to drought conditions in 1988	.....	4,500,000
Cash Flow Enhancement Program	.....	35,000,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>39,800,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>602,018,000</b>	<b>45,852,000</b>



Agriculture  
Department  
*Management and Administration Program* \*

**Program by Activities**

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Executive Management	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,464
Management Services	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,006
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,470
1991—92 Authorized person-years	894					

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Items not required</b>		
Grants to recipients of awards to promote the dissemination of information, viability, awareness and challenges of Canadian agriculture	.....	5,000
Contribution to Canada Safety Council in support of National Farm Safety Week	.....	5,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	.....	10,000

\*Resources associated with this Program are now included in the Agri-Food Program.

Objective

To provide efficient producers of milk and cream with the opportunity of obtaining a fair return for their labour and investment and to provide consumers with a continuous and adequate supply of dairy products of high quality.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

*Administration and Operations*

Determination of Target Price for manufacturing milk and cream, coordination of National Supply Management of industrial milk production, product price support through nation wide offer to purchase butter and skim milk powder, direct support payments to milk producers on eligible milk and cream shipments, domestic and international marketing of certain dairy products, policy development, economic analysis and evaluation, a major portion of the expenses of the commissioners and the administrative staff in managing these programs. The federal government covers, in the Agri-Food Program of Agriculture Canada, the funding of direct support payments. Producers are responsible for the carrying charges related to the financing of the purchase, handling and storage of butter and skim milk powder associated with the production of milk to meet domestic requirements on a butterfat basis and all other production surplus to domestic requirements. Producers are also responsible for the administrative costs related to export activities.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Administration and Operations		
Direct support payments to producers	274,900	274,900
Administrative expenses	3,734	3,789
Sub-total	278,634	278,689
Less:		
Funding from Agricultural Stabilization Board and services from the Department	274,900	274,900
Total Budgetary Requirements	3,734	3,789

# Agriculture

## Canadian Livestock Feed Board

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Feed Freight Equalization		
Operating expenses	.....	610
Subsidies related to feed grain transportation	.....	18,100
Sub-total	.....	18,710
Supply and Price Stability		
Operating expenses	.....	1,285
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	.....	<b>19,995</b>

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Items not required</b>		
Freight assistance on feed grains including assistance in respect of grain storage costs in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council	.....	18,100,000
<b>Total</b>	.....	<b>18,100,000</b>

### 3 Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

Department 3—3

Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation 3—5

# Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93	1991—92
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	<b>Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency</b>		
	<b>Department</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	43,246	43,002
5	Grants and contributions	274,186	287,994
(S)	Liabilities in Atlantic Canada under the Small Businesses Loans Act	3,500	3,500
(S)	Liabilities for loan or credit insurance pursuant to the Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada, 1987	10,000	10,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,090	2,952
	Total Budgetary	334,022	347,448
	Non-budgetary appropriation not required		
—	Loans to assist industry in the Cape Breton area	.....	10,000
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>334,022</b>	<b>357,448</b>
	<b>Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation</b>		
10	Payments to the Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10,520	10,600
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>10,520</b>	<b>10,600</b>



# Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

## Department

### Objective

To support and promote opportunity for the economic development of Atlantic Canada, with particular emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises, through policy, program and project development and implementation and through advocacy of the interests of Atlantic Canada in national economic policy, program and project development and implementation.

### Activity Description

#### Development

To support and promote opportunity for economic development in Atlantic Canada, with particular emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises, through policy, program and project development and implementation and through advocating the interests of Atlantic Canada in national economic policy, program and project development and implementation.

#### Corporate Administration

To ensure that the Agency's resources are efficiently and effectively managed, that administrative systems and services are in place to support management decision-making and enhance managerial accountability and operational control.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates					1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Development	.....	33,505	670	287,686	321,861	344,476
Corporate Administration	.....	11,986	175	.....	12,161	12,972
	...*	45,491	845	287,686	334,022	357,448
1991-92 Authorized person-years	348					

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

# Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

## Department

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
Grants to non-profit organizations to promote economic cooperation and development	9,433,000	8,288,367
Grant to Pictou County Economic Development Fund to promote economic development	567,000	1,711,633
Grants under the Fisheries Alternatives Program	200,000	.....
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>10,200,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
Contributions under programs aimed at stimulating economic regional development in Atlantic Canada relating to small and medium-sized businesses and industries, and other regional development programs and activities	263,986,000	277,994,000
(S)Liabilities in Atlantic Canada under the Small Businesses Loans Act	3,500,000	3,500,000
(S)Liabilities for loan or credit insurance pursuant to the Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada, 1987	10,000,000	10,000,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>277,486,000</b>	<b>291,494,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>287,686,000</b>	<b>301,494,000</b>

Objective

To promote and assist the financing and development of industry on the Island of Cape Breton and to broaden the base of the economy of the Island.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

*Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation*

Payments to be applied to the activities of the Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation for the provision of assistance to industries to establish, locate or expand on Cape Breton Island; for the undertaking of studies and development of promotional programs; for assistance to student employment and training; and for the provision of assistance to municipalities and other organizations for services that will facilitate economic expansion on the Island.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10,520	10,600
Total Budgetary Requirements	10,520	10,600



## 4 Communications

Department 4—4  
Canada Council 4—8  
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 4—9  
Canadian Film Development Corporation 4—11  
Canadian Museum of Civilization 4—12  
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National Museum of Science and Technology 4—22



## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Communications Department</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	155,450	156,381
5	Capital expenditures	47,199	25,280
10	Grants and contributions	94,018	95,346
15	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation	112,000	55,000
(S)	Minister of Communications — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	17,178	16,652
(S)	Government Telecommunications Agency Revolving Fund	-1,200	3,356
	<b>Total budgetary</b>	<b>424,696</b>	<b>352,066</b>
L20	Loans to institutions and public authorities under the Cultural Property Export and Import Act	10	10
L25	Loans to Cultural Industries	8,070	.....
	<b>Total non-budgetary</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>432,776</b>	<b>352,076</b>
	<b>Canada Council</b>		
30	Payments to the Canada Council	108,355	105,773
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>108,355</b>	<b>105,773</b>
	<b>Canadian Broadcasting Corporation</b>		
35	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for operating expenditures	954,206	903,762
40	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for working capital	4,000	4,000
45	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for capital expenditures	154,161	126,475
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,112,367</b>	<b>1,034,237</b>
	<b>Canadian Film Development Corporation</b>		
50	Payments to the Canadian Film Development Corporation	145,062	145,561
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>145,062</b>	<b>145,561</b>
	<b>Canadian Museum of Civilization</b>		
55	Payments to the Canadian Museum of Civilization for operating and capital expenditures	40,662	43,866
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>40,662</b>	<b>43,866</b>
	<b>Canadian Museum of Nature</b>		
60	Payments to the Canadian Museum of Nature for operating and capital expenditures	19,541	19,838
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>19,541</b>	<b>19,838</b>
	<b>Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission</b>		
65	Program expenditures	33,954	31,562
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,864	3,601
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>37,818</b>	<b>35,163</b>
	<b>National Archives of Canada</b>		
70	Program expenditures	57,239	57,892
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,148	5,098
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>62,387</b>	<b>62,990</b>

# Communications

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>National Arts Centre Corporation</b>		
75	Payments to the National Arts Centre Corporation	22,504	21,632
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>22,504</b>	<b>21,632</b>
	<b>National Film Board</b>		
80	National Film Board Revolving Fund — Operating loss	81,415	79,128
(S)	National Film Board Revolving Fund	312	350
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>81,727</b>	<b>79,478</b>
	<b>National Gallery of Canada</b>		
85	Payments to the National Gallery of Canada for operating and capital expenditures	26,930	26,905
90	Payment to the National Gallery of Canada for the purchase of objects for the collection	3,000	3,000
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>29,930</b>	<b>29,905</b>
	<b>National Library</b>		
95	Program expenditures	42,253	40,976
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,226	3,117
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>45,479</b>	<b>44,093</b>
	<b>National Museum of Science and Technology</b>		
100	Payments to the National Museum of Science and Technology for operating and capital expenditures	16,489	16,751
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>16,489</b>	<b>16,751</b>

## Objective

To ensure that Canadians have high quality telephone, television, radio and communications services, and have access to a wide selection of high quality Canadian cultural products and information systems.

## Activity Description

### *Telecommunications and Technology*

Formulating policies for regulation of telecommunications services and facilities; increasing the scientific and technical expertise of government, industry and the scientific community in the fields of telecommunications and informatics; promoting the development and exploitation of advanced technologies in the fields of telecommunications and informatics by Canadian industry, for both the domestic and international markets. Providing telecommunications services and facilities that satisfy the requirements of federal departments and agencies at the lowest possible cost through a revolving fund.

### *Spectrum Management and Regional Operations*

Ensuring the accommodation of as many users of the radio spectrum as possible with a minimum of interference through international agreements and regulations which protect Canada's rights and interests regarding use of the spectrum, and through planning, authorising and controlling spectrum use by Canadian broadcasters, operators and radio licence holders.

### *Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting*

Creating an environment in which Canada's heritage is preserved and made accessible, artistic expression can flourish, cultural markets develop, and Canadian audiences have increased access to cultural products and services, in particular to Canadian cultural products and services, by formulating policies and designing programs in the fields of broadcasting and cable, film, video, sound recording, publishing, copyright, cultural heritage and the performing, literary and visual arts; advising the Minister on policies and programs within the cultural portfolio; and administering programs and regulations assigned to the Department which provide support to artists, cultural organizations and activities, and cultural industries.

### *Corporate Policy and Management*

Providing strategic focus and direction for departmental activities and programs; managing the departmental relationship with other governments, both domestic and international; reviewing the effectiveness of existing policies and programs; making the public aware of departmental policies and programs; ensuring that departmental resources are well-managed; and providing a range of centralized and specialized services relating to the Department's activities.

# Communications Department

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates						Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Telecommunications and Technology	.....	252,594	32,527	7,143	222,189	70,075	.....	70,075	56,164
Spectrum Management and Regional Operations	.....	65,746	3,574	55	714	68,661	.....	68,661	68,286
Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting	.....	143,436	951	82,977	965	226,399	8,080	234,479	171,884
Corporate Policy and Management	.....	46,314	12,097	3,843	2,693	59,561	.....	59,561	55,742
	... *	508,090	49,149	94,018	226,561	424,696	8,080	432,776	352,076
1991-92 Authorized person-years	2,177								

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 Communications Canada will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

Note: The Government Telecommunications Agency included in the Telecommunications and Technology activity is funded through the use of a Revolving Fund. The projected revenues are \$217,434,000 and the expenses are \$216,234,000. For further information on the Government Telecommunications Agency sub-activity refer to the Departmental Part III of the Estimates.

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Spectrum Management and Regional Operations</i>		
Radio Advisory Board of Canada	55,000	55,000
<i>Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting</i>		
Institutions and public authorities in Canada in accordance with Section 35 of the Cultural Property Export and Import Act	1,776,000	1,801,000
Fathers of Confederation Buildings Trust, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1,507,000	1,507,000
Museums and other organizations in Canada for their operations, special projects, training, registration, purchase of equipment and construction of facilities	15,006,000	15,876,000
Grants to Canadian organizations and aboriginal bodies to help protect and foster our archaeological heritage	700,000	700,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>19,044,000</b>	<b>19,939,000</b>

# Communications Department

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Telecommunications and Technology</i>		
Contributions to support an annual national academic conference and technical publication	25,000	25,000
Contributions to Canadian organizations to advance their research activities in the area of workplace automation	1,770,000	1,770,000
Contribution to Telesat Canada for the acquisition in Canada of Anik- D spacecraft	248,000	248,000
Contributions for the Space Industry Development Program	2,800,000	2,800,000
Contribution to EDICOM	175,000	375,000
Contributions under the Canada/Alberta Partnership Agreement on Communications Technology	1,200,000	.....
Contributions under the Canada/Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement on Communications Technology	925,000	.....
<i>Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting</i>		
Contributions to National Arts and Culture Service Organizations	695,000	695,000
Contributions to Canadian non- profit cultural organizations and institutions for arts and technology, management improvement, purchase of communications technological hardware	17,950,000	19,000,000
Contribution to Monument National	3,000,000	3,000,000
Contributions to support the Film and Video National Service Organizations	250,000	250,000
Contributions under the Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on Cultural Infrastructure	4,580,000	6,000,000
Contributions for the Book Publishing Industry Development Program	7,625,000	7,800,000
Contributions for the Sound Recording Development Program	4,500,000	4,500,000
Contributions to Canadian sound recording service organizations in support of services and special projects	350,000	350,000
Contribution to provide financial assistance for the establishment of an English-language broadcast reading service for print-handicapped individuals	100,000	100,000
Contributions to establish and operate a northern satellite distribution program	3,100,000	3,700,000
Contribution to TV-5	2,265,000	2,000,000
Contribution to the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property	50,000	50,000
Contribution to the Museum of Humor Cultural Complex	3,300,000	2,200,000
Contributions under the Canada/Prince Edward Island Cooperation Agreement on Cultural Development	910,000	400,000
Contributions under the Canada/New Brunswick Cooperation Agreement on Cultural Development	555,000	455,000
Contribution to Edmonton and Montreal concert halls	2,000,000	2,500,000
Contributions under the Canada/Saskatchewan Partnership Agreement on Culture	215,000	.....
Contribution to the Heritage Canada Foundation	843,000	.....
Contributions under the Cultural Industries Development Fund	600,000	.....
Contributions to cultural infrastructure projects	9,550,000	.....
Contribution to the Interactive Communications Complex	800,000	.....
Contribution to the Beaverbrook Art Gallery for the Senator Richard Hatfield Memorial Fund	750,000	.....



# Communications Department

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<i>Corporate Policy and Management</i>		
Canada's share of the cost of international radio, telephone and telegraph organizations:		
The International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, Switzerland	3,673,000	3,673,000
Contribution to the Telecommunications Executive Management Institute of Canada	170,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>74,974,000</b>	<b>61,891,000</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Grant to the Diefenbaker Foundation	.....	1,000,000
Contributions under the Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on the development of communications enterprises	.....	950,000
Contributions to support cultural enterprises infrastructure development in Manitoba	.....	700,000
Contributions under the Canada/Ontario Subsidiary Agreement for Cultural Development	.....	740,000
Contributions which will share the capital costs with developers of establishing cable or other broadcasting distribution service in small communities	.....	5,936,000
Contribution for the extension of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts	.....	4,000,000
Contribution to the Cultural Industries Development Office	.....	174,000
Contribution to the Inter-American Telecommunications Conference	.....	16,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>13,516,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,018,000</b>	<b>95,346,000</b>

## Objective

To foster and promote the study and enjoyment of, and production of works in the arts and to co-ordinate Unesco activities in Canada and Canadian participation in Unesco activities abroad, apart from political questions and assistance to developing countries.

## Description of Funding Through Appropriations

### *Arts*

Assistance to individual artists by means of Senior Arts grants, Arts grants, Project and Travel grants given by competition; assistance by annual subsidy to arts organizations which provide means of communication to the interested public; assistance with special projects designed to reach a new public; and assistance to national bodies or projects which provide special services to the arts as may be required from time to time. Administration of the Public Lending Right program of payments to authors.

### *Canadian Commission for Unesco*

Co-ordination of the development of Unesco activities in Canada and Canadian participation in Unesco activities abroad; assistance to the Department of External Affairs for the future development of Unesco programs.

### *Administration*

Regular and special activities and ancillary support requirements including the management of the Council's investment portfolio and its accounts.

## Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
Arts	107,390	104,993
Canadian Commission for Unesco	1,447	1,447
Administration	7,918	8,033
Sub-total	116,755	114,473
Less:		
Interest and Dividends from Investments	8,000	8,300
Cancelled Grants Authorized in Previous Years and Refunds	400	400
Sub-total	8,400	8,700
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>108,355</b>	<b>105,773</b>

# Communications

## Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

### Objective

To develop and provide a national broadcasting service for all Canadians in both official languages, in television and radio, which should be primarily Canadian in content and character.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

The main activities of the Corporation in the attainment of its objectives are set out below.

#### *National Broadcasting Service*

- Programs — This activity includes all main broadcasting services, whether radio or television, French or English, national, regional, or local. It embraces:
  - the planning of individual broadcasts and the broadcast schedules to meet the objectives outlined;
  - the procurement of programs from other production agencies which assist in meeting the objectives;
  - production of programs live, on film, or on magnetic tape, or other such broadcast recording techniques as may be appropriate; and
  - operational management and services at the various production/transmission centres related to programs, such as local management, program supervision, program research, statistics, and the necessary personnel, financial and administration services.
- Distribution — The distribution of the national broadcasting service to all possible parts of Canada through the Corporation's or privately-owned outlets. The methods of delivery include satellite, microwave, landlines, and the shipping of film and tapes. Included in this activity is the provision of the signal that delivers the service to the individual radio and television receivers through CBC-owned transmitters, payments to privately-owned affiliates carrying CBC programs, low power transmitters to serve sparsely populated areas, and facilities to delay or pre-release broadcasts as required in the different time zones throughout the country. This activity also includes operational management and services at the various production/transmission centres related to distribution, such as local management, engineering services, and the necessary personnel, financial and administration services.

#### *Specialty Services*

Services provided on a self-funded or contractual basis including the Parliamentary Channel, Radio Canada International, and CBC Newsworld.

#### *Corporate Engineering Services*

This activity includes applied research, development, and training, in the fields of broadcast production and distribution technology; the provision of architectural and design services; establishment of technical standards; and supervision over and/or installation of major capital projects.

#### *Corporate Management Services*

Those functions which must be discharged on a corporate basis are included in this activity. These comprise executive direction; policy and standards formulation; corporate planning co-ordination and external relations. Also included are some support services which remain centralized for economic reasons, such as payroll, legal services, etc.

#### *Selling and Merchandising*

The sales and marketing effort necessary to program and time sales to advertisers. This includes commissions paid to other broadcasting networks for programs.

#### *Capital Activities*

Represents capital expenditures for construction to extend the national service to those parts of Canada not yet served in the appropriate language; to improve coverage of existing stations through relocation and/or increase in power; to make essential improvements to existing plant and equipment to maintain efficient operation and to replace obsolete and worn-out equipment; and for consolidating currently scattered and inadequate facilities at CBC main locations across Canada, thereby improving efficiency of operations.

# Communications

## Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
National Broadcasting Service		
Programs	1,108,847	1,048,728
Distribution	163,627	155,042
Sub-total	1,272,474	1,203,770
Specialty Services*	43,260	42,362
Less Recoveries	14,802	14,879
Corporate Engineering Services	10,501	10,082
Corporate Management Services	49,103	47,233
Selling and Merchandising	48,962	49,698
Sub-total	1,409,498	1,338,266
Less:		
Items not requiring current operating funds	86,039	80,874
Sub-total	1,323,459	1,257,392
Less:		
Revenues from Advertising	304,753	303,116
Miscellaneous Revenues	64,500	50,514
**Sub-total	369,253	353,630
Total operating expenses	954,206	903,762
Working Capital	4,000	4,000
Capital Activities	154,161	126,475
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>1,112,367</b>	<b>1,034,237</b>

\* Includes Newsworld incremental expenses of \$26,103,000 in 1991—92 and \$26,995,000 in 1992-93.

\*\* Includes Newsworld incremental revenues of \$26,830,000 in 1991—92 and \$29,301,000 in 1992—93.

Note: The 1991-92 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Communications  
Canadian Film Development Corporation

Objective

To foster and promote the development of a feature film industry in Canada.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

*Administration*

Expenses and remuneration of members, executive, staff, technical and professional advisers and the cost of support services required to assess, select and administer projects to be assisted.

*Investments, Loans, Promotion and Distribution*

Financial outlays of the Corporation, including assistance for the production, distribution and promotion of Canadian feature films, on which tangible financial returns are expected, and assistance to the versioning in one or the other official languages.

*Canadian Broadcast Program Development Fund*

Financial assistance for the production of television programs, under the national broadcasting policy.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Administration	17,258	16,591
Investments, Loans, Promotion and Distribution	69,164	68,734
Canadian Broadcast Program Development Fund	73,140	74,236
Sub-total	159,562	159,561
Less:		
Expected Revenues	14,500	14,000
Total Budgetary Requirements	145,062	145,561



## Objective

To increase, throughout Canada and internationally, interest in, knowledge and critical understanding of and appreciation and respect for human cultural achievements and human behavior by establishing, maintaining and developing for research and posterity a collection of objects of historical or cultural interest, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, and by demonstrating those achievements and behaviour, the knowledge derived from them and the understanding they represent.

## Description of Funding Through Appropriations

### *Collections and Research*

Development and maintenance of collections of material representative of the works of people and undertaking of related research for the purpose of demonstrating these works through the Canadian Museum of Civilization's programmes.

### *Exhibitions and Programmes*

Exhibitions and educational and cultural programmes to support the objectives of the Canadian Museum of Civilization.

### *Marketing and Business Development*

Management of commercial activities including guest services, marketing, development, publishing, coordination of volunteers and liaison with the Friends of the Museum.

### *Canadian War Museum*

An affiliated museum dedicated to Canada's military history and continuing commitment to peacekeeping.

### *Administration*

Executive management, audit and evaluation, communications, personnel services, management information systems, financial services, protection services and supply and service functions associated with the operation of the Canadian Museum of Civilization.

## Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Collections and Research	9,135	12,844
Exhibitions and Programmes	9,967	9,295
Marketing and Business Development	7,163	7,687
Canadian War Museum	3,751	3,154
Administration	16,703	16,900
Sub-total	46,719	49,880
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	6,057	6,014
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>40,662</b>	<b>43,866</b>

Objective

To increase, throughout Canada and internationally, interest in, knowledge of and appreciation and respect for the natural world by establishing, maintaining and developing for research and posterity a collection of natural history objects, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, and by demonstrating the natural world, the knowledge derived from it and the understanding it represents.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

*Directorate*

Includes the Board of Trustees and Internal Audit and Evaluation, provides leadership and direction to the Canadian Museum of Nature.

*Collection and Research*

Develops and maintains a collection of natural history objects, specimens and information which are material evidence for research activities that help drive the Museum’s programs and serve Canada and the international scientific community.

*Public Programs*

Develops and maintains programs and activities to increase knowledge of and appreciation for the natural world using Canadian Museum of Nature’s collection of natural history objects and specimens through exhibit-based programs and a wide variety of modern media.

*Marketing and Communications*

Promotes the Museum’s programs, provides marketing research and business operations including the Museum’s shop, food services and facilities rentals, and develops outside resources through fund-raising and co-ventures.

*Museum Services*

Develops and provides architectural, computer, publishing and protection services.

*Comptroller*

Provides financial, personnel and administrative services to all areas of the Museum.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Directorate	1,253	1,724
Collection and Research	6,643	6,835
Public Programs	5,691	4,640
Marketing and Communications	2,703	1,900
Museum Services	4,497	4,375
Comptroller	1,664	1,670
Sub-total	22,451	21,144
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	2,910	1,306
Total Budgetary Requirements	19,541	19,838

# Communications

## Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

### Objective

To regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy set out in the Broadcasting Act; and to regulate rates and other aspects of the services offered by telecommunications common carriers under federal jurisdiction.

### Activity Description

#### *Broadcasting*

Advise and provide recommendations to the Commission on the development of policy, regulations and on operational matters; analyse and evaluate proposals and applications submitted to the Commission in the context of the objectives of the broadcasting policy for Canada and the Commission's policies and regulations; monitor the Canadian broadcasting system to determine adequacy of present services, future requirements, and ensure compliance with statutes, conditions of licence and regulations.

#### *Telecommunications*

Advise the Commission on all matters related to telecommunications carrier regulation under the Railway Act and other statutes, and in so doing, to analyse and evaluate related data and take into account changes of sociological, political and technological significance in the telecommunications environment.

#### *Administration*

Executive management, departmental administration and the provision of legal advice and other legal services to the Commission.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Broadcasting	.....	12,312	.....	12,312	12,623
Telecommunications	.....	7,102	.....	7,102	7,514
Administration	.....	17,779	625	18,404	15,026
	...*	37,193	625	37,818	35,163
1991—92 Authorized person-years	423				

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

Objective

- To preserve the collective memory of the nation and of the Government of Canada, and to contribute to the protection of rights and the enhancement of a sense of national identity:
- by acquiring, conserving and facilitating access to private and public records of national significance, and serving as the permanent repository of records of federal government institutions and ministerial records;
  - by facilitating the management of records of federal government institutions and ministerial records; and
  - by encouraging archival activities and the archival community.

Activity Description

*Holdings Development and Management*

Consists of the acquisition, control and conservation of federal government records considered to be of long-term historical value and records from the private sector which document the development of Canada and are of enduring national value.

*Management of Government Information*

Consists of the sub-activities related to the control of records destruction in federal institutions and ministerial records, assistance to these institutions in the management of recorded information, and the operation of Federal Records Centres.

*Services, Awareness and Assistance*

Consists of the provision of reference services to users of the National Archives' holdings, assistance to the archival and records management communities, and the promotion of an awareness of the Archives, its services and holdings.

*Administration*

Supports the effective management and administration of the department's materiel, financial, human and information resources. This includes providing support to the National Library in the management of human, financial, materiel, and accommodation resources, as well as providing the audit and program evaluation services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Holdings Development and Management	270	19,777	723	.....	20,500	21,734
Management of Government Information	230	11,929	1,927	.....	13,856	13,422
Services, Awareness and Assistance	145	10,423	200	2,800	13,423	11,556
Administration	152	14,071	537	.....	14,608	16,278
	797	56,200	3,387	2,800	62,387	62,990
1991—92 Authorized person-years	805					

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Services, Awareness and Assistance</i>		
Canadian Council of Archives	600,000	600,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Services, Awareness and Assistance</i>		
Canadian archival community in support of archival projects leading to the development of a national network of Canadian archives, holdings, activities and services	1,200,000	1,200,000
Canadian archival community in support of projects relating to the conservation of archival records, conservation research, and conservation training and information	1,000,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>2,800,000</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>



# Communications

## National Arts Centre Corporation

### Objective

To promote the development of the performing arts.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Performing Arts Programmes*

Arranging performing arts activities by resident companies, including the National Arts Centre Orchestra and the National Arts Centre Theatre Company (which produces plays both in French and English) in the Centre and elsewhere in Canada; presenting performing arts companies at the Centre; arranging for or sponsoring radio and television broadcasts from the Centre; showing films in the Centre; and at the request of the Government of Canada or the Canada Council arranging for performances elsewhere in Canada by performing arts companies, whether Canadian or foreign, and for performances outside Canada by Canadian performing arts companies.

#### *Programme Support Services*

The box office, house management, production services and communications functions performed as direct support to the performing arts programmes.

#### *Commercial Services*

The operation of the garage, restaurant, intermission bars, and catering service.

#### *Operation of the Buildings*

The management, maintenance and repair functions associated with the building.

#### *Administrative Services*

The executive and senior management, payroll, management information systems, financial services, personnel services and supply and services functions associated with the operation of the National Arts Centre.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Performing Arts Programmes	15,974	19,683
Programme Support Services	4,532	4,467
Commercial Services	8,776	6,054
Operation of the Buildings	7,835	7,537
Administrative Services	3,821	3,708
Sub-total	40,938	41,449
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	18,434	19,817
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>22,504</b>	<b>21,632</b>

Note: The 1991—92 comparative figures have been reclassified.

## Objective

To produce and distribute films for Canadian audiences and foreign markets, to enhance knowledge of Canadian social and cultural realities and, by so doing, to contribute to the development of a flourishing film industry.

## Activity Description

### *National Film Board Operations*

The main activity of the Board is divided into five basic functions to achieve its objective:

- Programming includes development, production and marketing of films and other visual material for Canadian audiences and foreign markets.
- Distribution provides the Canadian public with maximum access to NFB productions as well as to a selection of films produced by other Canadian organizations and to films sponsored by government departments, through the Board's national film library network and agreements signed with public institutions.
- Technical Research initiates and develops projects to advance the art and technology of cinematography.
- Training applies solely to training in filmmaking skills for filmmakers and technicians outside the Board either through training periods or support to film training programs or organizations.
- Administration includes executive management and the provision of personnel, finance and general administration services.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992—93 Main Estimates				Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
*National Film Board Operations	717	86,457	2,691	704	8,125	81,727	79,478
	717	86,457	2,691	704	8,125	81,727	79,478
1991—92 Authorized person-years	717						

\*This activity is funded through the use of a Revolving Fund. The Estimates shown on this table refer to the cash requirements for the National Film Board over the fiscal year. These requirements do not normally reflect the operating loss that the National Film Board will realize since it is calculated on an accrual accounting basis.

# Communications

## National Film Board

### Further details on National Film Board Operations (Accrual accounting basis)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates			1991—92
	Expenditures	Revenues	Excess expenditures (revenues)	Main Estimates
Programming	64,072	7,020	57,052	55,074
Distribution	9,387	1,105	8,282	7,810
Technical Research	1,088	.....	1,088	1,133
Training	2,338	.....	2,338	2,377
Administration	9,964	.....	9,964	10,096
Sub-Total	86,849	8,125	78,724	76,490
New capital acquisitions	2,691	.....	2,691	2,638
Increase in accumulated net charge against the Revolving Fund Authority	312	.....	312	350
Main Estimates (net cash required)	89,852	8,125	81,727	79,478

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>National Film Board Operations</i>		
Grants in support of significant film events of national and/or international interest held in Canada, as determined by the Board of Trustees	20,000	20,000
<b>Total grants</b>	20,000	20,000
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>National Film Board Operations</i>		
Payments to the Province of Quebec in respect of Reciprocal Taxation agreements	284,000	284,000
To support non-profit organizations engaged in film training programs and to participate in the promotion of Canadian cinematography	400,000	400,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	684,000	684,000
<b>Total</b>	704,000	704,000

# Communications

## National Gallery of Canada

### Objective

To develop, maintain and make known throughout Canada and internationally, a collection of works of art, both historic and contemporary, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, and to further knowledge, understanding and enjoyment of art in general among all Canadians.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Collect*

To acquire, preserve, research and record historic and contemporary works of art, both national and international, to represent Canada's visual arts heritage and for use in its programs.

#### *Educate and Communicate*

To further knowledge, understanding and enjoyment of the visual arts among all Canadians and to make the collections known both in Canada and abroad.

#### *Accommodate*

To provide a secure and suitable facility for the preservation and exhibition of the national collections of visual arts that is readily accessible to the public.

#### *Administer*

To provide direction, control, and effective development and administration of resources.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Collect	7,125	8,372
Educate and Communicate	13,028	12,408
Accommodate	9,427	8,532
Administer	3,350	3,758
Sub-total	32,930	33,070
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	3,000	3,165
Total Budgetary Requirements	29,930	29,905

# Communications

## National Library

### Objective

To facilitate the use of the library resources of the country by the people and the Government of Canada.

### Activity Description

#### National Library

The Library is divided into three basic areas to achieve its objective:

- Collections management includes all functions related to the development of the Library’s collections, to the cataloguing of those collections and the standardization and distribution of bibliographic data. These functions are the responsibility of Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services.
- Library services includes those functions related to the direct provision of information, reference, referral, advisory, document delivery and systems services to the Library’s clientele. These services are provided by Public Services and Information Technology Services.
- Policy Planning and Liaison includes functions related to the central management, planning and policy development for the Library, the coordination of federal government library services and the preparation of publications and exhibits related to the Library’s mandate. These functions are the responsibility of the staff of the Offices of the National Librarian, the Associate National Librarian and External Relations.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
National Library	503	41,119	4,028	332	45,479	44,093
	503	41,119	4,028	332	45,479	44,093
1991—92 Authorized person-years	500					

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992–93 Main Estimates	1991–92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>National Library</i>		
International Federation of Library Associations	11,000	11,000
International Serials Data System	61,000	61,000
<b>Total grants</b>	72,000	72,000

#### Contributions

##### National Library

Canadian library and publishing communities, in support of programs to facilitate access by the disabled to printed documents and to support the conversion of regular print publications to alternate formats for use by the disabled	260,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	260,000	.....
<b>Total</b>	332,000	72,000



# Communications

## National Museum of Science and Technology

### Objective

To foster the scientific and technological literacy of Canadians through the preservation and promotion of Canada's scientific and technological heritage.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

The Corporation has two main business units — the National Museum of Science and Technology (SAT) and the National Aviation Museum (NAM) — with common supporting activities.

#### *National Museum of Science and Technology*

Develops and manages a representative collection of historically and technologically significant artifacts; provides meaning to this heritage through scholarly research; provides leadership and assistance to regional and local institutions and associations seeking to understand and interpret Canada's scientific and technological heritage; explains to Canadians their scientific and technological heritage; contributes to the creation of an informed public which understands and appreciates science and technology; and inspires youth to consider careers in the fields of science and technology.

#### *National Aviation Museum*

Develops and manages a representative collection of historically and technologically significant aircraft and aviation-related artifacts; provides meaning to this heritage through scholarly research; provides leadership and assistance to regional and local institutions and associations seeking to understand and interpret Canada's aviation heritage; explains to Canadians their aviation heritage; contributes to the creation of an informed public which understands and appreciates the impact of aviation on Canadian society; inspires youth to consider careers in the field of aviation.

#### *Common Supporting Activities*

Supports the business units through: management of the Corporation; revenue generation and marketing; and accommodation, protection, and administrative services.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
National Museum of Science and Technology	8,134	8,327
National Aviation Museum	2,248	2,137
Common Supporting Activities	7,378	7,613
Sub-total	17,760	18,077
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	1,271	1,326
Total Budgetary Requirements	16,489	16,751

## **5 Consumer and Corporate Affairs**

Department 5—3

Competition Tribunal 5—5

Copyright Board 5—6

Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information  
Office 5—7

Hazardous Materials Information Review  
Commission 5—8

Patented Medicine Prices Review Board 5—9

Procurement Review Board 5—10

Standards Council of Canada 5—11

# Consumer and Corporate Affairs

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	142,210	137,875
5	Capital expenditures	27,606	25,210
(S)	Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,817	16,089
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>186,684</b>	<b>179,225</b>
	<b>Competition Tribunal</b>		
10	Program expenditures	1,683	1,718
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	100	98
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>1,816</b>
	<b>Copyright Board</b>		
15	Program expenditures	968	982
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	95	90
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,072</b>
	<b>Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office</b>		
—	Appropriation not required		
—	Program expenditures	.....	7,114
—	Item not required		
—	Contributions to employee benefit plans	.....	224
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>7,338</b>
	<b>Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission</b>		
20	Program expenditures	1,657	1,676
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	120	113
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>1,789</b>
	<b>Patented Medicine Prices Review Board</b>		
25	Program expenditures	3,343	3,835
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	321	311
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>3,664</b>	<b>4,146</b>
	<b>Procurement Review Board</b>		
30	Program expenditures	1,203	1,218
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	115	109
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>1,327</b>
	<b>Standards Council of Canada</b>		
35	Payments to the Standards Council of Canada	6,091	6,249
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>6,091</b>	<b>6,249</b>

# Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department

## Objective

To promote the fair and efficient operation of the marketplace in Canada.

## Activity Description

### *Consumer Affairs*

Administering laws, regulations and policies designed to ensure accuracy of measurement and equity in marketplace transactions based on measure; to ensure quality and compositional standards for a wide range of consumer products; to ensure the appropriate advertising, labelling and packaging of products; to protect the consumer from hazardous products; to provide information to traders about Acts, regulations, and policies administered by the Department; to inform workers about hazardous materials used in the workplace; and to promote the effectiveness and protection of the consumer in the marketplace.

### *Corporate Affairs and Legislative Policy*

Administering laws, regulations and policies in the fields of corporations, bankruptcy and insolvency, intellectual property and lobbying, as well as reviewing and revising all Departmental legislation. Providing access to bankruptcy procedures to insolvent individuals and corporations, monitoring private bankruptcy trustee operations, detecting offences and abuses in bankruptcy cases, and registering and publishing information on bankruptcies. Regulating the incorporation, continuance, amalgamation and dissolution of corporations, granting and regulating the use of corporate names, assessing corporate information reported by statutory requirement and disseminating it to the public, investigating alleged corporate offences, conducting enquiries into unusual stock market transactions and initiating legal procedures where appropriate. Examining, granting or rejecting applications for patents, compulsory licences and compensation for government use of patented inventions, registering or rejecting trade marks, copyrights and industrial design; classifying, maintaining and disseminating patented technological information to the public. Registering lobbyists and providing access to the Registry. Representing Canada at international meetings to develop international standards, conventions and treaties on intellectual property, bankruptcy and corporate law.

### *Competition Law and Policy*

Administering the Competition Act and promoting competition policy as a critical element in the development and implementation of legislation, regulation and economic policy; promoting a competitive marketplace and public understanding of the content and scope of the Act and of the social and economic benefits of an effective competition policy and representing Canada's interest in international competition policy issues.

### *Administration*

Providing overall management and strategic direction, support for human resources and central administrative and common program support services to the Department by providing and/or supporting activities aimed at strengthening the department's management capacity through strategic research, corporate policy planning, coordination of Cabinet documents, and supporting Federal Provincial relations; by supplying such services as finance, administration, personnel, communications, internal audit, program evaluation, departmental secretariat, legal services, planning coordination and control; by registering formal and official documents on behalf of the Minister in his role as Registrar General; and enabling the Assistant Deputy Registrar General to administer the Prime Minister's Conflict of Interest and Post-Employment Code for Public Office Holders.

# Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992—93 Main Estimates			Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Consumer Affairs	1,007	60,687	4,356	1,726	66,769	68,356
Corporate Affairs and Legislative Policy	679	45,047	19,503	.....	64,550	56,435
Competition Law and Policy	261	20,098	1,675	.....	21,773	23,876
Administration	379	31,520	2,072	.....	33,592	30,558
	2,326	157,352	27,606	1,726	186,684	179,225
1991—92 Authorized person-years	2,256					

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Consumer Affairs</i>		
Grants to various organizations working in the consumer interest	510,000	600,000
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Consumer Affairs</i>		
Contributions to various organizations working in the consumer interest	1,216,000	1,216,000
<b>Total</b>	1,726,000	1,816,000



Consumer and Corporate Affairs  
Competition Tribunal

Objective

To maintain and encourage competition in the Canadian economy by providing a court of record to hear and determine all applications under Part VIII of the Competition Act pertaining to anti-competitive behaviour on the part of individuals and corporations.

Activity Description

*Competition Tribunal*

The Competition Tribunal is a court of record to hear and determine all applications made to it in relation to matters falling under Part VIII of the Competition Act. The Registry of the Competition Tribunal provides registry, research and administrative assistance to the Tribunal for the timely and expeditious conduct of its hearings which may be held throughout Canada as the Tribunal considers necessary or desirable for the proper conduct of its business.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Competition Tribunal	13	1,758	25	1,783	1,816
	13	1,758	25	1,783	1,816
1991-92 Authorized person-years	13				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs  
Copyright Board

Objective

To fix royalties that are fair and reasonable for both the owners of copyright and the users of works protected by copyright; and, to permit the use of works for which the owner of the copyright cannot be located.

Activity Description

*Copyright Board*

The Board carries out four major functions:

- approving tariffs concerning the retransmission of distant radio and television signals;
- approving tariffs for the public performance of music;
- arbitrating disputes on copyright fees between licensing bodies representing copyright owners and users; and
- in cases where the copyright owner is unlocatable, approving non-exclusive licences for use of published works protected by copyright.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Copyright Board	6	1,038	25	1,063	1,072
	6	1,038	25	1,063	1,072
1991—92 Authorized person-years	6				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,338
	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,338
1991—92 Authorized person-years	23				

# Consumer and Corporate Affairs

## Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission

### Objective

To allow suppliers or employers involved with hazardous industrial materials to protect confidential business information concerning their products and at the same time to ensure that workers are provided with accurate safety and health information for these products.

### Activity Description

#### *Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission*

The Commission is an independent agency charged with making decisions on claims for exemption from the reporting requirements of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), filed by suppliers of, or employers using hazardous industrial materials, on the basis that disclosure would reveal confidential business information. Based upon advice from Health and Welfare Canada toxicologists, Commission staff also determine whether associated material safety data sheets and labels comply with the provisions of the Hazardous Products Act, Canada Labour Code and various provincial and territorial legislation concerning occupational health and safety. An exemption is valid for a three year period after which the claimant may re-apply. Affected parties have the right to appeal a screening officer's decision or order to an independent, tripartite appeal board set up in the province of appeal and administered by the Commission. In addition, the Commission is responsible for the security of confidential business information and may disclose it only for administration and enforcement of the Act or in the event of a medical emergency to persons who are bound to keep it confidential.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates		Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital		
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	12	1,762	15	1,777	1,789
	12	1,762	15	1,777	1,789
1991-92 Authorized person-years	12				

# Consumer and Corporate Affairs

## Patented Medicine Prices Review Board

### Objective

To ensure that prices charged by patentees for patented medicines sold in Canada are, in the opinion of the Board, not excessive; and, to monitor and report annually to Parliament on the price trends of all medicines and on the amount of pharmaceutical research-and-development done by patentees in Canada.

### Activity Description

#### *Patented Medicine Prices Review Board*

The Patented Medicine Prices Review Board gathers information on the prices charged by patentees for patented medicines in Canada, analyses that data and takes action to reduce prices which are deemed to be excessive either informally, through voluntary compliance or formally, through hearings and the issuance of remedial orders. The Board also prepares an annual report to Parliament on pricing trends of all medicines and on research and development in the pharmaceutical industry in Canada.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	35	3,642	22	3,664	4,146
	35	3,642	22	3,664	4,146
1991-92 Authorized person-years	35				



# Consumer and Corporate Affairs

## Procurement Review Board

### Objective

To resolve expeditiously complaints from Canadian or American suppliers who believe that the procurement process was not carried out in accordance with the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement.

### Activity Description

#### *Procurement Review Board*

The Procurement Review Board of Canada receives complaints from potential suppliers in relation to Canadian federal government procurements falling within the scope of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement. The Board conducts an investigation and makes a determination with respect to the complaint. The Board's determination could be to dismiss the complaint or to recommend that the responsible governmental institutions implement appropriate remedies such as issuing a new solicitation, seeking new bids, re-evaluating bids, terminating a contract, or awarding the contract or compensation to the complainant. The Board also has the authority to award complainants reasonable costs relating to the filing of a complaint and the preparation of bids.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Procurement Review Board	10	1,298	20	1,318	1,327
	10	1,298	20	1,318	1,327
1991-92 Authorized person-years	10				

# Consumer and Corporate Affairs

## Standards Council of Canada

### Objective

To foster and promote voluntary standardization in fields relating to the construction, manufacture, production, quality, performance and safety of buildings, structures, manufactured articles and products and other goods and to further international co-operation in the field of standards.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Standards Council of Canada*

Payments to the Standards Council of Canada for expenditures incurred for the purpose of meeting its objectives: coordinating the activities of Canadian organizations involved in standards formulation, testing and in certification; participating as the member for Canada in the activities of international standardization organizations.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Standards Council of Canada		
Operating expenses	9,186	8,768
Less:		
Revenues	2,969	2,347
Cost of operations	6,217	6,421
Adjustments to arrive at net cash requirements:		
Capital Acquisitions	111	50
Less:		
Adjustment of operating expenses to cash basis	237	222
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>6,091</b>	<b>6,249</b>



## 6 Employment and Immigration

Department / Commission 6—3

Advisory Council on the Status of Women 6—8

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada 6—9

Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator 6—10

# Employment and Immigration

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Employment and Immigration Department / Commission</b>		
	<i>Corporate Management and Services Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	51,601	51,171
(S)	Minister of Employment and Immigration — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	21,864	20,134
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>73,516</i>	<i>71,356</i>
	<i>Employment and Insurance Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	73,127	95,725
10	Grants and contributions	1,168,033	1,483,662
(S)	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Annuities agents pensions	35	35
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	111,705	100,226
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>1,352,900</i>	<i>1,679,648</i>
	<i>Immigration Program</i>		
15	Operating expenditures	203,727	173,820
20	Grants and contributions	231,967	110,349
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	22,322	18,595
	Appropriation not required		
—	Capital expenditures	.....	7,891
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>458,016</i>	<i>310,655</i>
	<b>Total Department/Commission</b>	<b>1,884,432</b>	<b>2,061,659</b>
	<b>Advisory Council on the Status of Women</b>		
25	Program expenditures	3,543	3,573
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>3,573</b>
	<b>Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada</b>		
30	Program expenditures	80,369	76,499
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	9,911	9,511
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>90,280</b>	<b>86,010</b>
	<b>Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator</b>		
35	Program expenditures	9,647	3,585
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	601	399
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>3,984</b>



# Employment and Immigration

## Department/Commission

### Corporate Management and Services Program

#### Objective

To ensure the development and the implementation of policies and programs and to provide strategic, operational and administrative support to enable Employment and Immigration Canada (EIC) to carry out its mission.

#### Activity Description

##### *Corporate Management and Administration*

To ensure efficient and effective delivery of EIC's programs by providing management and administrative support and services in accordance with the policy directives, standards and services approved by EIC and central agencies.

##### *Systems and Procedures*

This includes the design, development, implementation and maintenance of computer systems in support of Employment and Immigration programs; the selection and acquisition of computer hardware, software and data communications networks; the development and coordination of EDP security standards; the development of EDP policies and procedures; and provision of technical guidance and training to users of EDP facilities.

##### *Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council*

Provision of support services to the Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council.

#### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Operating	Capital	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Corporate Management and Administration	2,800	328,230	1,759	269,972	60,017	61,600
Systems and Procedures	364	40,196	9,754	36,678	13,272	9,523
Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council	9	737	1	511	227	233
	3,173	369,163	11,514	307,161	73,516	71,356
1991-92 Authorized person-years	3,166					

Note: Although the capital expenditures are greater than \$5 million a separate capital vote is not required as the resources will be recoverable from the Unemployment Insurance Account.

# Employment and Immigration Department/Commission *Employment and Insurance Program*

## Objective

To develop and support the economic utilization of labour market resources in Canada, without undue burden on individuals, groups and regions, in cooperation with other government departments and the private sector, respecting the principles of equity in employment and ensuring the protection of public funds, in order to promote the effective and efficient functioning of the Canadian labour market.

## Activity Description

### *Employment*

To facilitate decision-making by individuals, employers, organizations and institutions with respect to labour market needs; improve the employability of selected individuals and facilitate their successful integration into appropriate employment; encourage more employers to assume primary responsibility for effectively meeting changing skill needs in the workplace; and support the development of local employment opportunities and assist communities to assess their employment problems and establish and implement appropriate plans which respond to these problems.

### *Unemployment Insurance*

To determine eligibility of qualified workers to receive temporary income during periods of unemployment; to protect the integrity of the U.I. Account through the prevention, deterrence or detection of abuse, misuse and fraud; to maintain the legislative base for Unemployment Insurance and the development of appropriate policies and procedures for its administration; to issue and control Social Insurance Numbers to qualified individuals and to manage annuity accounts issued to individuals and groups under the provision of the Government Annuities Act.

### *Canada Employment Centres (CEC) Management and Joint Services*

To provide effective and timely management and administrative support for CEC services to the public.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates					Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Employment	7,057	456,720	330	2,968,033	301,785	3,123,298	3,047,443
Unemployment Insurance	9,672	506,146	14,389	.....	515,436	5,099	5,480
Canada Employment Centres (CEC) Management and Joint Services	2,233	132,155	316	.....	107,968	24,503	26,725
<i>Benefits paid in accordance with the following sections of the Unemployment Act (S.C. 1970-71-72, c. 48, S.1): Sections 24, 25, 26 and 26.1 with respect to the Employment Activity</i>	.....	.....	.....	-1,800,000	.....	-1,800,000	-1,400,000
	18,962	1,095,021	15,035	1,168,033	925,189	1,352,900	1,679,648
1991-92 Authorized person-years	17,772						

Note: Although the capital expenditures are greater than \$5 million a separate capital vote is not required as the resources will be recoverable from the Unemployment Insurance Account.

Employment and Immigration  
Department/Commission  
*Employment and Insurance Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Employment</i>		
Grants to individuals, organizations and corporations to assist individuals to improve their employability and to promote employment opportunities by assisting local entrepreneurial development	89,735,000	88,068,000
Grants to the Sectoral Training Fund of the electrical and electronics manufacturing industry	1,500,000	1,000,000
Frontier College of Canada	175,000	175,000
Grants to voluntary non-profit organizations for activities that will assist in improving the employability of groups of Canadians such as disabled persons, natives, women, youth, and other special groups	625,000	625,000
Grants to Voluntary Organizations — Literacy Corps	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>93,035,000</b>	<b>90,868,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Employment</i>		
Payments to provinces, territories, municipalities, other public bodies, organizations, groups, communities, employers and individuals for the provision of training and/or work experience, the mobilization of community resources, and human resource planning and adjustment measures necessary for the efficient functioning of the Canadian labour market	1,064,577,000	1,382,173,000
Payments to provinces, companies and individuals under agreements entered into by the Minister of Employment and Immigration with the provinces subject to approval of the Governor in Council and with corporations or individuals acting as Managers of Agricultural Employment Services Offices for the organization and use of workers for farming and related industries, including undischarged commitments under previous agreements	10,421,000	10,421,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>1,074,998,000</b>	<b>1,392,594,000</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Job Accommodation Network of America	.....	200,000
<b>Total item not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>200,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,168,033,000</b>	<b>1,483,662,000</b>

# Employment and Immigration Department/Commission *Immigration Program*

## Objective

To contribute to the economic, social, humanitarian and cultural interests of Canada and to meet our international responsibilities through the administration and admission of immigrants and visitors to Canada, settlement of immigrants in Canada, and the provision of effective control of persons seeking to come into or remain in Canada, taking into account the health, safety and security of Canada.

## Activity Description

### *Selection, Control and Enforcement Operations*

To facilitate the entry and stay in Canada of permanent residents and of persons who are considered desirable immigrants or visitors under the provisions of the legislation and of standing policy, to prevent the arrival in Canada or to remove therefrom persons whose presence in Canada is not considered desirable under law or policy, and to achieve this efficiently, effectively and in conformity with applicable legislation and policy.

### *Settlement*

To assist in the settlement and adaptation of recently arrived permanent residents — immigrants and refugees — in order to achieve early participation in Canadian society.

### *Adjudication*

To render judgements regarding the admission of persons to Canada, the removal of persons reported as being in contravention of the Immigration Act, the detention of persons who have been detained during the examination, inquiry and removal process and, with a member of the Immigration and Refugee Board, the eligibility and credible basis of refugee claims made in Canada.

### *Policy and Management*

To advise the Minister on immigration policy issues, and to provide program and policy direction and administrative support to EIC and all other departments and agencies involved in the delivery of the Program and to direct the delivery of the Immigration Program in Canada.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Selection, Control and Enforcement Operations	2,223	138,770	2,560	.....	141,330	108,595
Settlement	103	5,768	481	231,967	238,216	115,908
Adjudication	131	7,381	76	.....	7,457	7,289
Policy and Management	961	69,760	1,253	.....	71,013	78,863
	3,418	221,679	4,370	231,967	458,016	310,655
1991—92 Authorized person-years	3,069					

Employment and Immigration  
 Department/Commission  
*Immigration Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Settlement</i>		
Grant for the Canada-Quebec Accord on Immigration	82,000,000	.....
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>82,000,000</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Settlement</i>		
Adjustment Assistance	54,820,000	74,463,000
Immigrant Settlement and Adaptation	11,271,000	15,960,000
Host Program	1,660,000	2,000,000
Designated Counsel	6,000,000	6,000,000
Settlement Language Program	75,416,000	11,126,000
International Organization for Migration	800,000	800,000
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<b>149,967,000</b>	<b>110,349,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>231,967,000</b>	<b>110,349,000</b>



# Employment and Immigration

## Advisory Council on the Status of Women

### Objective

To bring before the government and the public matters of interest and concern to women.

### Activity Description

#### *Advisory Council on the Status of Women*

Recommends to the government legislation and programs to improve the status of women; researches matters pertaining to the status of women in Canada; informs the public on areas of concern to women and publishes an annual report on the progress being made in improving the status of women.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates			1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3,523	20	3,543	3,573
	3,523	20	3,543	3,573

# Employment and Immigration

## Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

### Objective

To adjudicate claims to refugee status made by persons in Canada, in accordance with Canada's obligations pursuant to international convention and Canadian law; and to make available to persons who have been denied admission to or ordered deported from Canada, as well as to Canadian citizens and permanent residents whose family members have been refused landing in Canada, an independent court to which they may appeal such decisions on grounds of both law and equity.

### Activity Description

#### *Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada*

The Immigration Appeal Division provides an independent legal and administrative process for hearing: appeals by certain individuals against removal orders; appeals by Canadian citizen or permanent resident sponsors against the refusal to land a close family member; and appeals by the Minister of Employment and Immigration against decisions either to grant admission to, or not to order the removal of, people seen at an immigration inquiry. The Convention Refugee Determination Division is responsible for ensuring that all persons in Canada claiming to be refugees receive a fair and expeditious hearing, so as to afford protection to genuine refugees, while discouraging abuse by those making refugee claims for reasons other than a need for protection.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	787	88,993	1,287	90,280	86,010
	787	88,993	1,287	90,280	86,010
1991-92 Authorized person-years	773				

# Employment and Immigration

## Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator

### Objective

To promote equal opportunities for women in all spheres of Canadian life.

### Activity Description

#### *Office of the Co-ordinator*

The provision of advice and recommendation to the Minister Responsible for the Status of Women on all matters concerning the effective discharge of the Minister's mandate; the provision of information and liaison services in respect of government programs and policies concerning the status of women.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates		Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Budgetary Operating	Capital		
Office of the Co-ordinator	65	10,212	36	10,248	3,984
	65	10,212	36	10,248	3,984
1991-92 Authorized person-years	50				

## **7 Energy, Mines and Resources**

Department 7—3

Atomic Energy Control Board 7—8

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited 7—10

National Energy Board 7—11

Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation  
7—12

# Energy, Mines and Resources

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
	<b>Energy, Mines and Resources Department</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	403,047	393,329
5	Capital expenditures	49,093	53,613
10	Grants and contributions	329,193	250,512
(S)	Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	33,692	33,846
(S)	Payments to Interprovincial Pipe Line Company in respect of deficiencies related to the Montreal extension	22,000	7,000
(S)	Canada/Nova Scotia Development Fund	11,624	9,437
(S)	Canada/Newfoundland Development Fund	36,203	46,163
(S)	Canada/Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board	2,482	2,800
(S)	Canada/Nova Scotia Drilling Fund	3,000	13,969
(S)	Canada/Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board	879	950
	<b>Total Budgetary</b>	<b>891,264</b>	<b>811,670</b>
L15	Payments in respect of the Lloydminster Heavy Oil Upgrader	30,705	154,800
L20	Payments in respect of the Lloydminster Heavy Oil Upgrader operating shortfall	15,834	.....
L25	Loans to finance regional electrical interconnections	16,366	9,897
	<b>Total Non-Budgetary</b>	<b>62,905</b>	<b>164,697</b>
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>954,169</b>	<b>976,367</b>
	<b>Atomic Energy Control Board</b>		
30	Program expenditures	37,934	35,161
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,669	3,224
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>41,603</b>	<b>38,385</b>
	<b>Atomic Energy of Canada Limited</b>		
35	Payments to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited for operating and capital expenditures	177,605	176,403
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>177,605</b>	<b>176,403</b>
	<b>National Energy Board</b>		
40	Program expenditures	30,160	23,331
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,410	2,852
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>33,570</b>	<b>26,183</b>
	<b>Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation</b>		
	Appropriation not required		
—	Payments to Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	.....	51,000
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>51,000</b>



# Energy, Mines and Resources Department

## Objective

To advance the development of Canada's economy, in a manner consistent with federal environmental and social objectives, by contributing to the timely and efficient development and use of Canada's mineral and energy resources and by augmenting knowledge and understanding of the Canadian landmass.

## Activity Description

### *Energy*

Develops and implements an integrated approach to energy policy development and planning; provides policy advice to the Minister on Canada's energy fiscal regime, and on energy markets, transportation, and storage; conducts analysis and studies of energy resources, and of domestic and international energy markets; conducts financial and economic analysis of major energy projects; negotiates agreements with provincial and territorial governments and industry; represents Canadian energy interest internationally; develops and maintains contingency plans for energy emergencies; assesses Canada's non-conventional energy supplies; develops initiatives to promote efficient development and use of energy in Canada; conducts analysis and provides information on the financial and investment performance of the petroleum industry in Canada; conducts the siting process for the disposal of low-level nuclear wastes; represents Canadian interests in the area of Climate Change; provides advice to the Minister on statutory and regulatory obligations with respect to frontier lands management.

### *Mineral and Metal Policy*

Develops and implements an integrated approach to mineral policy and mineral program planning consistent with the concept of sustainable development; provides policy advice and support to the Minister, other federal departments, other governments and industry on mineral issues, markets, economics and environmental impacts; negotiates, coordinates and administers mineral development agreements with the provinces and territories; develops, implements and manages commodity-specific programs and initiatives; advances Canadian minerals and metals interests internationally; monitors and forecasts activity levels and impacts of programs on target industries; and provides timely and accurate economic, technical and scientific information on the minerals and metals sector.

### *Mineral and Energy Technology*

Conducts and sponsors, in partnership with industry, universities and research institutes, research and engineering development in mineral and energy technology, including mining, mineral extraction and processing, metallurgy, utilization of metals and materials, and the supply, conversion and utilization of heavy oil, oil sands, coal, uranium, and other fuels, together with selected areas of energy conservation, efficiency and diversification, and energy fuels transportation; transfers technology to the private sector; and identifies in cooperation with clients technological opportunities in mining, metallurgy and energy. Regulates throughout Canada the manufacture, importation, storage and sale of explosives by inspecting and licensing factories and magazines, tests and authorizes explosives; provides technical advice on explosives to other governmental agencies (international, federal and provincial); and provides training courses on explosives safety. Develops federal energy R&D policies to support national energy strategy options; plans and coordinates federal energy R&D activities; collects and disseminates the information on research, development and demonstration activities in federal and provincial departments and agencies, industry, universities, and internationally; provides advice on allocation of federal energy R&D resources; plans and implements information, research, development and demonstration and technology transfer activities to promote energy efficiency and diversity.

# Energy, Mines and Resources Department

## *Geological Surveys*

Conducts geological, geophysical and geochemical research and surveys; operates national and regional networks of geophysical observatories; estimates mineral and non-renewable energy resources; investigates geological, geophysical and geochemical phenomena posing hazards to human activities and to the environment; develops geophysical and geochemical technologies; develops national geoscience standards; fosters Canadian geoscience and Canadian participation in international geoscience; cooperates with the provinces and territories on the foregoing; provides advice to government; produces and disseminates geoscience maps, interpretive reports, compilations and special purpose publications for various clients; provides logistic support for scientific and other programs in the north and Arctic regions.

## *Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing*

Establishes and maintains a national network of accurately positioned horizontal and vertical reference monuments; acquires and maintains topographical maps and geographical information on the Canadian landmass; prepares, publishes and distributes topographical maps, aeronautical charts and publications, aerial photographs, gazetteers and the "National Atlas of Canada"; regulates and manages property surveys on federal lands, and maintains the international boundary between Canada and the United States. Revises, processes, archives and disseminates data from remote sensing satellites; provides airborne remote sensing for research and demonstration projects; develops the full range of satellite and airborne remote sensing technology from sensor to image analysis systems; transfers the resulting technology to Canadian industry; supports the technology and applied R&D by industry, universities and governmental agencies; promotes and coordinates the development of geographical information systems technologies and applications; promotes the development of international marketing abilities of the Canadian surveying, mapping and remote sensing industry and assists such marketing where appropriate; and provides technical assistance to operational users of remote sensing for resource management and environmental monitoring.

## *Administration*

Provides overall policy and direction to align departmental objectives to ministerial and governmental priorities, to set goals and monitor results and to manage allocated resources in an effective and efficient manner. Provides financial, human resources, administrative and informatics management and support services to departmental operations.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates						Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Energy	.....	48,051	612	388,038	.....	436,701	62,905	499,606	416,578
Administration of Frontier Oil and Gas Lands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,955
Mineral and Metal Policy	.....	18,038	318	2,641	.....	20,997	.....	20,997	54,250
Mineral and Energy Technology	.....	103,145	13,220	10,600	.....	126,965	.....	126,965	118,110
Geological Surveys	.....	108,026	9,942	3,774	.....	121,742	.....	121,742	122,143
Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing	.....	92,894	9,284	328	.....	102,506	.....	102,506	104,463
Administration	.....	66,736	15,717	.....	100	82,353	.....	82,353	80,868
.....*		436,890	49,093	405,381	100	891,264	62,905	954,169	976,367
1991-92 Authorized person-years	4,235								

\*Commencing April 1, 1992, Energy, Mines and Resources will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

# Energy, Mines and Resources Department

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Energy</i>		
University of Calgary for the Canadian Energy Research Institute	175,000	175,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to departmental objectives	50,000	50,000
<i>Mineral and Energy Technology</i>		
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to departmental objectives	154,000	154,000
<i>Geological Surveys</i>		
In aid of earth sciences, energy and minerals research	1,398,000	1,398,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to departmental objectives	88,000	88,000
<i>Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing</i>		
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to departmental objectives	75,000	75,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>1,940,000</b>	<b>1,940,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Energy</i>		
In support of Laval University for a scholarship program	175,000	135,000
Canada/Prince Edward Island Co-operative Agreement on alternative energy development and energy efficiency	840,000	840,000
Federal share of the Canadian Electrical Association Research and Development Program	1,732,000	1,732,000
(S) Payments to Interprovincial Pipe Line Company in respect of deficiencies incurred by the Company in connection with the construction and operation of the Montreal extension of the Interprovincial Pipe Line System	22,000,000	7,000,000
To assist in making economic investments to reduce energy costs under the Federal Buildings Initiative Program	701,000	.....
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to departmental objectives	387,000	422,000
In support of the Hibernia Development project	300,000,000	180,625,000
In support of Energy Efficiency and Alternative Energy programs	1,750,000	1,500,000
In support of Energy Efficiency and Alternative Energy programs under the Green Plan initiatives	6,040,000	.....
(S) In support of infrastructural costs directly or indirectly relating to the exploration, development, production or transportation of oil and gas in the offshore area of Nova Scotia	11,624,000	9,437,000
(S) In support of infrastructural costs directly or indirectly relating to the exploration, development, production or transportation of oil and gas in the offshore area of Newfoundland	36,203,000	46,163,000
(S) Contribution to the Canada/Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board	2,482,000	2,800,000
(S) Contribution to the Canada/Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board	879,000	950,000
(S) Payments to Nova Scotia Resources (Ventures) Limited in respect of Canadian exploration expenses and Canadian development expenses	3,000,000	13,969,000

# Energy, Mines and Resources Department

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<i>Mineral and Metal Policy</i>		
Queen's University — Centre for Resource Studies	196,000	196,000
Contribution to the Asbestos Strategy	1,000,000	2,250,000
Contributions to industry under the Mineral Development Agreement — Newfoundland	250,000	350,000
Mineral Development Agreement — Nova Scotia	220,000	380,000
Eastern Quebec Prospector's Program	950,000	.....
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to departmental objectives	25,000	25,000
<i>Mineral and Energy Technology</i>		
Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority (AOSTRA) — Umbrella Agreement	300,000	570,000
Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority (AOSTRA) — Underground Test Facility — Phase B	130,000	.....
In support of a transportation energy conservation task force	30,000	30,000
In support of commercial-scale demonstration of advanced electrolytic hydrogen production	1,450,000	1,450,000
In support of government—industry activities for development of new liquid fuels	380,000	380,000
In support of industrial energy research and development programs to effect research and to increase the efficiency of the use of energy	5,221,000	5,078,000
In support of Energy Efficiency and Alternative Energy programs under the Green Plan initiatives	1,512,000	.....
Contribution to the International Energy Agency	700,000	700,000
Canadian Electrical Association	500,000	500,000
Gas Research Institute	40,000	40,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to departmental objectives	183,000	108,000
<i>Geological Surveys</i>		
Ocean Drilling Program	2,226,000	2,226,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to departmental objectives	62,000	62,000
<i>Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing</i>		
Association of Canada Lands Surveyors	100,000	100,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to departmental objectives	153,000	143,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>403,441,000</b>	<b>280,161,000</b>

Energy, Mines and Resources  
Department

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Items not required</b>		
In support of Vancouver Island Pipeline project	.....	16,900,000
In support of Canada's Hydrogen Industry Council	.....	250,000
Canadian Exploration Incentive Program payments	.....	5,000,000
In support of the engineering phase of the Other Six Leases Operation (OSLO) integrated oil sands project	.....	6,500,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to departmental objectives	.....	80,000
Canadian Exploration Incentive Program	.....	20,000,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	.....	48,730,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>405,381,000</b>	<b>330,831,000</b>



# Energy, Mines and Resources

## Atomic Energy Control Board

### Objective

To control atomic energy in the interests of health and safety and national security.

### Activity Description

*Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy*

The making of regulations for developing, controlling, supervising and licensing the production, application and use of atomic energy; the regulating of the mining, refining, production, processing, import, export, transport, possession, ownership, use or sale of prescribed substances; the defining of standards to be met, the assessing of the capabilities of licence applicants to meet these standards and to assure their maintenance, and the inspecting to ensure compliance; the conducting of mission-oriented research and development to obtain data essential for the effective implementation of licensing and compliance activities; and the designating, under the Nuclear Liability Act, of nuclear installations and the prescribing of the basic insurance to be carried by the operators of such installations; the developing of specialized safeguards techniques and equipment in respect of CANDU reactors in Canada and abroad, in co-operation with the International Atomic Energy Agency in accordance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy	382	39,665	783	1,155	41,603	38,385
	382	39,665	783	1,155	41,603	38,385
1991-92 Authorized person-years	372					

# Energy, Mines and Resources

## Atomic Energy Control Board

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy</i>		
Grants to support non-profit organizations which are furthering the development of nuclear safety standards	20,000	20,000
Grants to post-graduate students enrolled in a Canadian University in a science or engineering discipline related to the nuclear field	120,000	120,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>140,000</b>	<b>140,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy</i>		
Contributions for the Cost-Free Manpower Assistance Program and to procure related goods and services required to execute the Canadian Support Program for the International Atomic Energy Agency	935,000	935,000
Contribution to the international Biospheric Model Validation Study (BIOMOVs)	80,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>1,015,000</b>	<b>935,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,155,000</b>	<b>1,075,000</b>

# Energy, Mines and Resources

## Atomic Energy of Canada Limited

### Objective

To develop the utilization of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Nuclear Research and Development*

Operates national nuclear laboratories at Chalk River and Whiteshell to provide the multi-disciplinary technology base underlying the Canadian atomic energy program.

Undertakes applied research and development on existing and future nuclear power reactors, fuel cycles and systems, environmental protection, radioactive waste management and safeguards systems to:

- (i) secure for Canada a safe, reliable, long-term energy supply;
- (ii) increase the utilization of atomic energy to overcome future energy shortages;
- (iii) secure the CANDU option by improving reactor efficiency, integrity, and safety;
- (iv) demonstrate the safe management of radioactive wastes and other by-products.

Undertakes underlying research on the fundamental physics of matter, on the properties of materials, on chemistry including that fundamental to fuel development and waste management, and on the effects of radiation on man, animals and the environment. Does advanced-systems research to gain a better understanding of new methods of producing energy.

Actively searches for new products and industries which can be developed from its broad technological base.

The above programs require major facilities such as reactors, experimental loops, accelerators, hot cells, waste management plants, and support services including financial, administrative, engineering and maintenance.

#### *Decommissioned Facilities*

Provides for the decommissioning, maintenance and surveillance of the Gentilly 1, Douglas Point, and Nuclear Power Demonstration nuclear stations, heavy water plants in Nova Scotia and Quebec and research facilities in Ontario and Manitoba.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Nuclear Research and Development		
Expenses	323,274	320,217
Less:		
Revenues and External Contributions	159,000	158,085
Sub-total	164,274	162,132
Decommissioned Facilities		
Decommissioning and Maintenance	10,031	10,971
Capital	3,300	3,300
Sub-total	13,331	14,271
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>177,605</b>	<b>176,403</b>

Note: The Corporation also carries on self-sustaining commercial operations engaged in nuclear power engineering and design, project management, nuclear support services and investments.

# Energy, Mines and Resources

## National Energy Board

### Objective

To regulate, in the public interest, those areas of the oil, gas, and electricity industries relating to:

- (i) the construction and operation of pipelines and international power lines,
- (ii) traffic, tolls, and tariffs of pipelines,
- (iii) exports of gas, oil, and electricity and imports of gas and oil, and
- (iv) regulatory control of oil and gas resources on frontier lands, not otherwise controlled by joint boards and to advise the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources on the development and use of energy resources.

### Activity Description

#### *Energy Regulation and Advice*

- Advice and Inquiry: Use of the Board's expertise and data bases to provide information and analysis on the control, conservation, use, transportation, marketing, and development of oil, natural gas, and electricity including petroleum resource assessments for frontier lands. Inquiry into aspects of the North American energy situation important to the maintenance of Canada's energy security.
- Facilities Regulation: Ensuring expeditious, safe, and environmentally sound construction and operation of gas and oil pipelines and power lines subject to federal jurisdiction.
- Traffic, Tolls, and Tariffs Regulation: Ensuring that tolls of pipelines under federal jurisdiction are just and reasonable and that pipeline services are provided on a continuing basis, without unjust discrimination, and in a cost-efficient manner.
- Energy Trade: Ensuring Canadian interests are served through participation in the developing North American market for electrical power, gas, and oil.
- Oil and Gas Regulation on Frontier Lands: Developing and maintaining a regulatory system for frontier lands.
- Program Management and Services: Providing effective support and advice to Board Members, departmental managers, and employees so that program objectives may be achieved.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Energy Regulation and Advice	386	32,985	585	33,570	26,183
	386	32,985	585	33,570	26,183
1991-92 Authorized person-years	330				

Energy, Mines and Resources  
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation

**Summary of Funding Through Appropriations**

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
Project Investigation and Preparation	.....	500
Exploration Activities and Technical Co-operation	.....	49,100
Administration	.....	1,400
Total Budgetary Requirements	.....	51,000



## 8 Environment

Department 8—3

National Battlefields Commission 8—10

# Environment

## Ministry Summary

Vote (thousands of dollars)		1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
	<b>Environment Department</b>		
	<i>Administration Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	67,643	47,190
(S)	Minister of the Environment — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,550	4,560
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>73,244</i>	<i>51,801</i>
	<i>Environmental Services Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	482,281	425,324
10	Capital expenditures	58,715	60,446
15	Grants and contributions	65,736	40,948
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	41,957	38,431
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>648,689</i>	<i>565,149</i>
	<i>Parks Program</i>		
20	Operating expenditures	270,263	258,906
25	Capital expenditures	115,541	113,306
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	27,782	26,307
	Appropriation not required		
—	National Battlefields Commission — Operating expenditures	.....	3,809
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>413,586</i>	<i>402,328</i>
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>1,135,519</b>	<b>1,019,278</b>
	<b>National Battlefields Commission</b>		
30	Program expenditures	6,584	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	202	.....
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>6,786</b>	<b>.....</b>

# Environment Department Administration Program

## Objective

To provide policy direction, management and services to the Department and to provide for environmental assessment review.

## Activity Description

### Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office

Administration of the Environmental Assessment and Review Process (E.A.R.P.), the provision of advice, policy guidelines and administrative procedures for process implementation to participating agencies, the establishment of independent panels for the public review of federal projects that are likely to have significant adverse environmental effects, the evaluation of the overall performance of E.A.R.P., and recommendations for appropriate adjustments in policy.

### Administration

Office of the Minister of Environment, the Deputy Minister and the Canadian Environmental Advisory Council; policy development systems and advice, integrated planning system, and co-ordination of research and intergovernmental affairs; policy and functional direction and co-ordination of financial management and budgeting, personnel services, information, management improvement services, biometric and computer services, materiel and property management, and emergency planning.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates					1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office	63	11,782	6	2,115	13,903	4,358
Administration	593	58,116	579	646	59,341	47,443
	656	69,898	585	2,761	73,244	51,801
1991-92 Authorized person-years	559					

Environment  
Department  
*Administration Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Administration</i>		
Grant to the Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe	500,000	.....
<b>Total Grants</b>	500,000	.....
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office</i>		
Contributions to assist public participation in reviews under the Environmental Assessment and Review Process	2,115,000	.....
<i>Administration</i>		
Contribution to the Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment in an amount equal to one-third of its operating budget	145,840	145,840
<b>Total Contributions</b>	2,260,840	145,840
<b>Total</b>	2,760,840	145,840

# Environment

## Department

### Environmental Services Program

#### Objective

To promote and undertake programs to protect and enhance the quality of the environment, and programs designed to improve the management and sustained economic utilization of the wildlife and inland water resources of the nation.

#### Activity Description

##### *Conservation and Protection*

The provision of policy, plans, information and agreements for the management of water, wildlife and land resources, on a sustainable basis; monitoring and the provision of data on the quantity, quality and uses of water, land and wildlife resources; research on chemical, physical, biological and socio-economic processes to identify trends and problems, to predict future impacts and to mitigate deleterious impacts on the environment; negotiation and protection of Canada's interest in transboundary waters, migratory birds and other wildlife; regulation and enforcement of international and federal-provincial agreements as well as federal legislation for the protection and apportionment of water, land and wildlife resources; prevention of environmental threats arising from human activities; inspection, analysis and enforcement to ensure effective application of chemicals control legislation and pollution control regulations; development of joint legislation and pollution control activities with provincial and other governments; development and demonstration of pollution control technologies; review of pollution abatement proposals; coordination of national responses to environmental crises; abatement of pollution; socio-economic impact assessment and interpretation of the relative significance of environmental threats; and the coordination and management of programs to resolve environmental issues.

##### *Atmospheric Environment*

Provides information and advice on past, present and future atmospheric, sea-state and ice conditions; provides these services, including weather warnings, on a 24-hour basis, for all areas of Canada and adjacent waters within the 200-mile limit; provides the above in enough detail, and in sufficient time, to support Canadian economic, social and recreational activities; conducts research to improve weather forecasts, and to understand and predict changes to the atmospheric composition and climate regime, including acid rain, the greenhouse effect and changes to the stratospheric ozone layer; assesses and provides advice on the mutual impacts of human activities and atmospheric conditions; co-operates with universities and other government and non-government agencies, both domestically and internationally, to further atmospheric research and applications; develops meteorological and atmospheric measurement instruments and technology, develops and conducts meteorological training programs; provides national meteorological library services; and supports the authorities responsible for responding to environmental emergencies.

#### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates				Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Conservation and Protection	2,555	313,229	25,778	63,400	2,118	400,289	327,823
Atmospheric Environment	2,447	246,823	32,937	2,336	33,696	248,400	237,326
	5,002	560,052	58,715	65,736	35,814	648,689	565,149
1991-92 Authorized person-years	4,789						



Environment  
Department  
*Environmental Services Program*

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Conservation and Protection</i>		
Canadian National Committee of the International Association on Water Pollution Research	5,000	5,000
Creston Valley Wildlife Management	100,000	100,000
Fur Institute of Canada	20,000	20,000
Wildlife Habitat Canada Foundation	3,500,000	3,500,000
Canadian Association of Geographers	7,000	7,000
Canadian Wildlife Federation	10,000	10,000
Environmental non-government organizations	150,000	150,000
University Research Grants Program / Great Lakes Water Quality	620,000	620,000
Canadian Nature Federation	10,000	10,000
University Research Councils Program	3,405,000	.....
Grant to the Royal Society of Canada	667,000	667,000
Grants to universities for the St. Lawrence Action Plan	250,000	.....
Grant to the Canadian Energy Research Institute	50,000	50,000
International Institute for Sustainable Development	3,000,000	.....
Grants to Universities	35,000	35,000
Grant to the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol	4,400,000	.....
<i>Atmospheric Environment</i>		
Meteorological research	934,000	784,000
Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society	20,000	20,000
Economic Commission for Europe's Cooperative Program for the Monitoring and Evaluation of Long Range Transport of Air Pollutants	10,000	10,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>17,193,000</b>	<b>5,988,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Conservation and Protection</i>		
Contributions to provinces towards federal-provincial water resources projects	195,000	845,000
Contributions to provinces for waterfowl crop depredation	800,000	800,000
Contributions to provinces for flood damage reduction studies and flood-risk mapping	1,900,000	1,900,000
Contributions to the Province of Quebec — Hydrometric Agreement	793,000	793,000
Contributions to the Province of Ontario under the Canada/Ontario Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality	2,495,000	2,495,000
Contribution to the Fur Institute of Canada	550,000	370,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec — James Bay Agreement	95,000	95,000
Contribution to the United Nations for the Convention in Trade of Rare and Endangered Species	64,000	64,000
Contribution to the environmental non-government organizations	150,000	150,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec — Water Quality and Monitoring Agreement	197,000	197,000
Contribution to the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance	20,000	20,000
Contribution to the Interjurisdictional Caribou Management Board	15,000	15,000
Contributions to provinces for implementation of water planning recommendations — British Columbia — Fraser River flood control	1,000,000	2,500,000

Environment  
Department  
*Environmental Services Program*

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<i>Conservation and Protection — Continued</i>		
World Health Organization	10,000	10,000
Contribution to the Porcupine Caribou Management Board	9,000	9,000
Environmental Partners Fund	12,996,000	12,145,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec — Protection and clean-up of St. Lawrence River	2,500,000	2,500,000
North American Waterfowl Management Plan	3,160,000	3,360,000
World Wildlife Fund	200,000	217,000
Contribution to the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada	10,000	10,000
Contribution to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development — Chemicals Control Program	75,000	.....
1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	520,000	.....
Contribution to the St. Lawrence Action Plan Conservation Sector — Preservation of Habitats Program	400,000	.....
Technology Development Program for the St. Lawrence Centre	1,000,000	.....
Contribution to provinces towards the relative impact studies of James and Hudson Bay	200,000	.....
Contribution to provinces towards the northern rivers study (Peace — Athabasca — Slave)	1,400,000	.....
Canada/Nova Scotia Agreement on Sustainable Development	860,000	.....
Sustainable Management Program for the Fraser River Basin	1,865,000	.....
Contribution to Major Industrial Accidents Coordinating Committee (MIACC)	300,000	.....
Canadian Youth Foundation	619,000	.....
Contribution to University of Saskatchewan to establish a Canadian Wildlife Health Centre:		
— Wildlife disease component	380,000	.....
— Biotechnology component	200,000	.....
Contribution to the Province of British Columbia and ENGOS — Wildlife Strategy, Pacific Coast Joint Venture	275,000	.....
Contribution to the City of Montreal — Biosphere Project	10,000,000	.....
Contribution to Canadian organizations — Canadian Environmental Citizenship Program	1,500,000	.....
Contribution to the Royal Society of Canada for the Global Change Program Secretariat	418,000	.....
<i>Atmospheric Environment</i>		
Membership fee — World Meteorological Organization	1,276,000	1,175,000
Meteorological scholarships	96,000	160,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>48,543,000</b>	<b>29,830,000</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Contributions to provinces for implementation of water planning recommendations — Saskatchewan — Qu'Appelle Valley	.....	450,000
Contribution for flood protection work in Placentia, Newfoundland	.....	640,000
Contribution to the Province of Nova Scotia — Sydney tar ponds clean-up	.....	4,040,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>5,130,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,736,000</b>	<b>40,948,000</b>

# Environment Department *Parks Program*

## Objective

To protect those places which are significant examples of Canada's natural and cultural heritage for the benefit, understanding and enjoyment of the people of Canada, in ways which leave that heritage unimpaired for future generations.

## Activity Description

### *Park Operation*

The protection, resource management, operation and maintenance of National Parks, Historic Parks and Sites, Canals and other heritage areas; the delivery of interpretation, information and visitor service programs to the public.

### *Park Development*

The development and implementation of legislation, policy, research and planning; the establishment and development of new protected heritage areas and resources; the completion or enhancement of existing parks and heritage areas.

### *Program Management and Technical Services*

The provision of management direction to the Program; the provision of engineering and architectural services; and the provision of general administrative services.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Park Operation	3,709	212,453	82,437	742	295,632	288,783
Park Development	381	26,442	20,977	2,229	49,648	47,021
Program Management and Technical Services	617	56,179	12,127	.....	68,306	66,524
	4,707	295,074	115,541	2,971	413,586	402,328
1991-92 Authorized person-years	4,677					

Environment  
Department  
*Parks Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Park Development</i>		
In aid of the development of the International Peace Garden in Manitoba	30,000	30,000
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society	20,000	20,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Park Operation</i>		
Contribution to the Jasper Townsite Committee	15,600	15,600
Contribution to East Kootenay, British Columbia toward the cost of the Radium Sewage Treatment Plant	198,000	305,000
Contribution to the Interagency Forest Fire Centre	50,000	50,000
Contributions to co-operating associations of Parks activities	250,000	250,000
Contribution to Compagnie Franche de la Marine	66,000	66,000
Contribution to the Porcupine Caribou Management Board	6,250	6,250
Contribution to the Army Museum	30,400	30,400
Lake Louise Advisory Board	6,000	.....
Corporation St-Joseph-de-la-rive	120,000	.....
<i>Park Development</i>		
Contribution to the Federal-Provincial Parks Conference	16,000	16,482
Contribution to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources	120,000	120,000
Canadian contribution to World Heritage Fund	87,000	87,000
Contribution to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources/Conservation Monitoring Centre	15,000	15,000
Canadian Parks Partnership	80,000	80,000
Contribution to the Man and the Biosphere Program	15,000	15,000
Contribution to the City of Vancouver for the St. Roch Vessel and its shelter	75,000	50,000
Contribution to the International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	47,000	47,000
Contributions for cost sharing agreements to restore sites and structures of national historic significance	1,684,000	1,000,000
Contribution to the International Council on Monuments and Sites	40,000	40,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>2,921,250</b>	<b>2,193,732</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Contribution to the Town of Banff to pave Banff Avenue	.....	850,000
Contribution to International Union for Conservation of Nature IV World Park Congress	.....	50,000
Contribution to the University of Alberta — Elk Study	.....	20,000
Alexander Mackenzie Trail	.....	195,600
Contribution to Québec Colloquium of World Heritage Cities	.....	200,000
Contribution to Second Century Conservation Club-Senior citizen initiative	.....	20,000
University of British Columbia, Department of Soil Science	.....	30,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>1,365,600</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,971,250</b>	<b>3,609,332</b>

# Environment National Battlefields Commission

## Objective

Conserve and develop the historic and urban parks that make up the national battlefields in the city of Quebec and its surrounding area.

## Activity Description

### *Conservation and Development*

The actions of the Commission are grouped in only one activity designed "conservation and development" which is subdivided in three sub-activities:

- administration;
- conservation: preservation, maintenance and supervision to ensure a safe and stable environment, alleviate wear and deterioration and delay or prevent damage; and,
- development (of historical, cultural, recreational and natural resources of the territory): visitor reception, facilities and services, interpretation, public awareness, dissemination of information, exhibits, availability of activities and means of public participation and landscaping.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Conservation and Development	36	4,595	2,191	6,786	.....
	36	4,595	2,191	6,786	.....
1991-92 Authorized person-years	.....				



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# External Affairs

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>External Affairs Department</b>		
	<i>Canadian Interests Abroad Program</i>		
1	Operating expenditures	806,252	798,478
5	Capital expenditures	137,093	146,197
10	Grants and contributions	240,593	240,472
15	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	14,720	.....
(S)	Secretary of State for External Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Minister for International Trade — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Minister for External Relations — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Payments under the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act	220	220
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	35,308	34,448
(S)	Passport Revolving Fund	-661	4,000
	Total budgetary	1,233,678	1,223,968
(S)	Purchase of shares in respect of Canada's participation in the first account of the Common Fund	2,600	2,600
	<i>Total Program</i>	1,236,278	1,226,568
	<i>World Exhibitions Program</i>		
20	Program expenditures	10,576	5,468
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	54	50
	Appropriation not required		
—	Capital expenditures	.....	5,450
	<i>Total Program</i>	10,630	10,968
	<b>Total Department</b>	1,246,908	1,237,536
	<b>Canadian Commercial Corporation</b>		
25	Program expenditures	14,902	14,492
	<b>Total Agency</b>	14,902	14,492
	<b>Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security</b>		
(S)	Payments to the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	5,000	5,000
	<b>Total Agency</b>	5,000	5,000
	<b>Canadian International Development Agency</b>		
30	Operating expenditures	103,165	104,450
35	Grants and contributions	1,927,800	1,983,900
(S)	Payments to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts	221,500	99,300
(S)	Payments under the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act	5,000	4,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	9,485	9,092
	Total budgetary	2,266,950	2,200,742
L40	Issuance of Notes to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts	.....	.....
L45	Payment and issuance of notes to International Financial Institutions — Capital Subscriptions	500	500
(S)	Payments to International Financial Institutions — Capital Subscriptions	10,500	18,800
	Total non-budgetary	11,000	19,300
	<b>Total Agency</b>	2,277,950	2,220,042

# External Affairs

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93	1991—92
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	<b>Canadian Secretariat</b>		
50	Program expenditures	1,714	2,261
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	86	71
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>2,332</b>
	<b>Export Development Corporation</b>		
(S)	Payments to the Export Development Corporation	209,000	185,000
	Total budgetary	209,000	185,000
(S)	Payments to the Export Development Corporation	188,000	137,000
	Total non-budgetary	188,000	137,000
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>397,000</b>	<b>322,000</b>
	<b>International Centre for Ocean Development</b>		
55	Payments to the International Centre for Ocean Development	13,300	13,300
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>13,300</b>	<b>13,300</b>
	<b>International Development Research Centre</b>		
60	Payments to the International Development Research Centre	115,000	123,000
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>115,000</b>	<b>123,000</b>
	<b>International Joint Commission</b>		
65	Program expenditures	6,025	5,834
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	398	382
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>6,423</b>	<b>6,216</b>

External Affairs  
Department  
*Canadian Interests Abroad Program*

**Objective**

To carry out Canada's foreign policy and in particular to promote in their international dimensions the national objectives of economic growth including trade development, peace and security, Canadian sovereignty and national identity, social justice, and to protect the interests of Canadians travelling and living abroad.

**Activity Description**

*Foreign Policy, Priorities and Coordination*

Development and coordination of foreign policy recommendations and initiatives. Planning and allocation of Departmental resources. Provision of Canadian government's central protocol services.

*International Trade Development*

Sustaining and developing international export markets for Canadian goods and services. Formulation, development and coordination of policies and initiatives related to international marketing, and promotion of foreign investment and technology acquisition. Coordination of the tourism program abroad.

*International Economic, Trade and Aid Policy*

Management of international economic relations including Canada's involvement in OECD, the GATT, multilateral trade negotiations, UNCTAD and the economic dimensions of North-South and East-West questions. Investment and industrial cooperation policy. Administration of the Export and Import Permits Act.

*Political and International Security Affairs*

Development, coordination and implementation of Canadian foreign policy in the areas of international security, arms control and disarmament, the United Nations, the Commonwealth, La Francophonie, human rights and other related fields.

*Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs*

Management of the legal aspects of Canada's international relations. Coordination and management of immigration and refugee affairs. Policy development and management of consular affairs program. Coordination of provinces' involvement in international relations.

*Communications and Culture*

Management of departmental trade and foreign policy communications in Canada and abroad. Development and coordination of international cultural relations and activities. Library and other common media services.

External Affairs  
Department  
*Canadian Interests Abroad Program*

*Bilateral Relations and Operations*

Management of Canada's bilateral relations with specific countries and regions; management of the complex issues and interests involved, in particular in the political, economic, trade promotion and trade relations, industrial cooperation and investment fields. Delivery of the Canadian industrial development, development assistance, immigration, culture, public affairs and tourism programs abroad. Provision of consular services at posts abroad. Analysis and assessment of developments in foreign countries in terms of their impact on Canadian interests. Formulation of policy recommendations as they touch on Canada's interests in specific countries and groups of countries. Management and supply of the physical plant and material required by missions abroad.

*Passports*

Issuance of travel documents and provision of instructions and guidance to posts abroad. Parliament has previously authorized a total drawdown of \$4,000,000 for the Passport Revolving Fund. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1992	8,268
Plus:	
1992—93 Main Estimates (net cash surplus)	661
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1993	8,929

*Operational Support, Human Resource Planning, and Administration*

Provision of support for the Department at headquarters and at missions abroad, including financial, telecommunications, records management, EDP, and management services. Development and implementation of personnel policies and programs to meet the personnel needs of the Department and its employees in Ottawa and abroad. Management of Departmental relationships with other government departments.



External Affairs  
Department  
*Canadian Interests Abroad Program*

**Program by Activities**

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates						Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Foreign Policy, Priorities and Coordination	132	18,160	.....	15	.....	18,175	.....	18,175	14,731
International Trade Development	108	38,701	1,907	19,490	.....	60,098	.....	60,098	60,014
International Economic, Trade and Aid Policy	265	28,274	.....	20,038	.....	48,312	2,600	50,912	43,562
Political and International Security Affairs	279	54,486	788	131,081	.....	186,355	.....	186,355	178,913
Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs	135	11,879	908	3,701	.....	16,488	.....	16,488	14,573
Communications and Culture	130	20,148	.....	38,676	.....	58,824	.....	58,824	45,737
Bilateral Relations and Operations	2,334	595,366	126,493	42,292	.....	764,151	.....	764,151	768,845
*Passports	.....	41,490	2,150	.....	44,301	-661	.....	-661	4,000
Operational Support, Human Resource Planning, and Administration	795	74,699	6,997	240	.....	81,936	.....	81,936	96,193
	<b>4,178</b>	<b>883,203</b>	<b>139,243</b>	<b>255,533</b>	<b>44,301</b>	<b>1,233,678</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>1,236,278</b>	<b>1,226,568</b>
1991-92 Authorized person-years	<b>4,151</b>								

\*This activity is funded through the use of a Revolving Fund. The Estimates shown on this table refer to the cash requirements for the Fund over the fiscal year. These do not directly reflect the operating profit or loss that the Fund will realize since the latter is calculated on an accrual accounting basis. Therefore, some cash included in the Estimates do not impact upon the operating balance and certain other items that must be taken into consideration in calculating the profit or loss do not require a direct cash expenditure. The two can be reconciled as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Expected operating profit	1,478
Plus:	
Non-cash items included in the calculation of the operating profit	1,318
Change in working capital	480
Less:	
Cash expenditures not included in the calculation of the operating profit:	
New capital acquisitions	2,615
Total Estimates (net cash surplus)	661

For further information on the Passport Revolving Fund, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

External Affairs  
Department  
*Canadian Interests Abroad Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Foreign Policy, Priorities and Coordination</i>		
Canadian Group of the Trilateral Commission	15,000	15,000
<i>International Trade Development</i>		
Grants to selected persons or organizations to assist in the development of personnel in specialized fields of knowledge of importance to international trade development	800,000	980,000
<i>Political and International Security Affairs</i>		
Canadian Centre for Arms Control and Disarmament	80,000	100,000
Grants for financial assistance in the field of disarmament and arms control	60,000	105,000
International Peace Academy	100	100
United Nations Association in Canada	70,000	110,000
United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	30,000	30,000
<i>Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs</i>		
Canadian Council on International Law	12,000	12,000
Grants in lieu of taxes on diplomatic, consular and international organizations' property in Canada in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council	3,656,000	3,656,000
Payment of real estate taxes and local improvement costs on secondary diplomatic properties in Canada	16,000	16,000
<i>Communications and Culture</i>		
Atlantic Association of Young Political Leaders	1,000	1,000
Atlantic Council of Canada	7,500	7,500
Canadian Institute of International Affairs	45,000	45,000
Centre québécois de relations internationales de l'Université Laval	31,500	31,500
Grants in Aid of Academic Relations	17,885,707	17,343,707
Grants in Aid of Cultural Relations	5,980,624	6,644,624
International Baccalaureat Office	5,000	5,000
<i>Bilateral Relations and Operations</i>		
Centre for Legislative Exchange	89,000	89,000
Canadian Chamber of Commerce for trade promotion purposes in the Asia-Pacific Region	2,268,000	2,082,000
Asia-Pacific Foundation of Canada	1,085,000	750,000
Grants for the development of Asian cultural awareness and language training	2,535,000	2,550,000
Grants for economic and political assistance to Central and Eastern Europe and the republics of the former U.S.S.R.	100,000	100,000
<i>Operational Support, Human Resource Planning, and Administration</i>		
Foreign Service Community Association	20,000	20,000
(\$) Payments under the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act	220,000	220,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>35,012,431</b>	<b>34,913,431</b>

External Affairs  
Department  
*Canadian Interests Abroad Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>International Trade Development</i>		
Contributions under the Program for Export Market Development	18,300,000	17,800,000
Telecommunications Executive Management Institute of Canada	225,000	.....
International Business Research Centre	15,000	15,000
Contributions for the promotion of Canadian fish and seafood products abroad	150,000	.....
<i>International Economic, Trade and Aid Policy</i>		
Steel Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	40,000	40,000
International Tropical Timber Organization	28,000	28,000
International Lead Zinc Study Group	45,000	45,000
International Customs Tariff Bureau	65,000	65,000
International Nickel Study Group	50,000	50,000
Customs Cooperation Council (10,111,484 Belgian Francs)	321,000	420,000
International Atomic Energy Agency (\$5,866,810 U.S.)	6,703,000	6,218,000
International Energy Agency ( 4,500,000 French Francs)	855,000	845,000
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade ( 3,897,028 Swiss Francs)	2,932,000	4,034,000
Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ( 2,142,000 French Francs)	407,000	475,000
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ( 33,044,950 French Francs)	6,281,000	7,867,000
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Centre for Education and Research ( 773,603 French Francs)	147,000	141,000
United Nations Voluntary Fund for the Environment	1,100,000	1,100,000
World Intellectual Property Organization ( 603,478 Swiss Francs)	454,000	535,000
Montreal Ozone Protocol Secretariat	30,000	30,000
Vienna Ozone Convention Secretariat	20,000	20,000
Basel Convention on Hazardous Wastes Secretariat	60,000	60,000
Contributions in support of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	500,000	2,000,000
<i>Political and International Security Affairs</i>		
Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation in Francophone Countries (35,222,952 French Francs)	6,694,000	7,365,000
Conseil africain et malgache de l'enseignement supérieur	20,000	20,000
Commonwealth Foundation	946,000	946,000
Commonwealth Science Council ( 124,552 Pounds Sterling)	243,000	260,000
Commonwealth Secretariat ( 1,791,600 Pounds Sterling)	3,488,000	3,627,000
Commonwealth Youth Program ( 493,000 Pounds Sterling)	960,000	1,134,000
Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures ( 7,090,661 Austrian Schillings)	665,000	689,000
Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) (6,065,328 FIM)	1,658,000	700,000
Conventional Stability Talks ( 5,500,000 Austrian Schillings)	516,000	580,000
Contributions for financial assistance in the field of disarmament and arms control	26,000	132,000
Food and Agriculture Organization (\$11,815,011 U.S.)	13,499,000	12,652,000
International Civil Aviation Organization (\$1,103,888 U.S.)	1,261,000	1,257,000

External Affairs  
Department  
*Canadian Interests Abroad Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
International Civil Aviation Organization — Reimbursement for compensation paid to its Canadian employees for provincial income tax for prior taxation years	200,000	200,000
International Labour Organization (9,546,173 CHF)	7,183,000	6,363,000
International Maritime Organization (\$209,945 U.S.)	240,000	239,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization — Civil Administration ( 232,232,000 Belgian Francs)	7,366,000	8,137,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization — Science Programs (56,112,000 Belgian Francs)	1,780,000	1,995,000
Pan American Health Organization (\$7,400,252 U.S.)	8,455,000	4,827,000
Participation in activities of the international French-speaking community	819,000	844,000
Reimbursement to international organizations for compensation paid to Canadian employees for their liability for Canadian income taxes	130,000	130,000
Secrétariat technique permanent des conférences ministérielles de l'éducation, de la jeunesse et des sports des pays d'expression française ( 17,286,955 CFA)	67,000	72,000
United Nations Fund for Indigenous Populations	35,000	35,000
United Nations Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (\$11,000 U.S.)	13,000	13,000
United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (\$82,047 U.S.)	94,000	205,000
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (\$7,949,450 U.S.)	9,082,000	9,054,000
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (\$2,875,058 U.S.)	3,285,000	3,073,000
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (\$5,709,085 U.S.)	6,523,000	6,502,000
United Nations Iran/Iraq Military Observer Group (\$2,447,280 U.S.)	2,796,000	2,787,000
United Nations Organization (\$31,848,466 U.S.)	36,387,000	36,274,000
United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Middle East (\$1,359,600 U.S.)	1,553,000	1,549,000
World Health Organization (\$10,415,640 U.S.)	11,900,000	11,173,000
Contributions for projects and development activities resulting from Francophone Summits	1,400,000	7,300,000
Conferences on conventional armed forces in Europe	157,000	90,000
United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control	1,300,000	.....
Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission	100,000	.....
<i>Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs</i>		
Permanent Court of Arbitration ( 28,750 Netherlands guilders)	17,000	14,000
<i>Communications and Culture</i>		
Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the operations of Radio Canada International	14,720,000	.....

External Affairs  
Department  
*Canadian Interests Abroad Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<i>Bilateral Relations and Operations</i>		
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (\$2,531,048 U.S.)	2,892,000	2,746,000
International Institute of Administrative Sciences ( 1,175,939 Belgian Francs)	37,000	40,000
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission (\$622,746 U.S.)	711,000	560,000
Pan American Institute for Geography and History	10,000	10,000
Contributions under the Japan Science and Technology Fund	2,983,000	3,820,000
Contributions to promote trade and investment between Canada and the Asia-Pacific Region	135,000	135,000
Contributions for technology development with Europe	270,000	345,000
Asia-Pacific Foundation of Canada for program administration	653,000	650,000
Canada Arab Business Council	100,000	435,000
North-South Institute	200,000	200,000
Organization of American States (\$6,675,000 U.S.)	7,626,000	7,065,000
United Arab Emirates Trade Office, Dubai	335,000	.....
Contributions to business to promote trade in the Asia-Pacific Region	170,000	250,000
Contributions for economic and political assistance to Central and Eastern Europe and the republics of the former U.S.S.R.	19,800,000	11,800,000
Asia Pacific Foundation for Pacific economic cooperation	293,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>220,521,000</b>	<b>200,082,000</b>
<i>Items not required</i>		
United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa	.....	40,000
International Fund for Ireland	.....	500,000
Special Voluntary Fund for the Commonwealth Secretariat	.....	165,000
Grants for the promotion of dialogue in South Africa and other initiatives to promote negotiations	.....	2,300,000
Grants to monitor sanctions against South Africa	.....	100,000
Grants to promote political and economic relationships with the Asia-Pacific Region	.....	550,000
International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis	.....	724,000
International Sugar Organization	.....	100,000
International Coffee Organization	.....	100,000
International Tin Council	.....	10,000
International Rubber Study Group	.....	24,000
International Jute Organization	.....	7,000
Quadrangular Forum	.....	30,000
Defence support assistance to non-NATO countries	.....	200,000
Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention Review Conference	.....	50,000
Third Phase of the "Open Skies" Conference	.....	150,000
Intergovernment Committee for Migration	.....	10,000
Canadian Council for the Americas	.....	60,000
Contributions in support of the Canadian Fur Industry	.....	175,000
Canadian Chamber of Commerce for economic cooperation in the Pacific Region	.....	250,000
Montreal World Trade Centre	.....	120,000
Canadian Council for Turkish Trade	.....	32,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>5,697,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,533,431</b>	<b>240,692,431</b>



External Affairs

Department

World Exhibitions Program

Objective

To present an image of Canada that portrays the country's economic, cultural and social development.

Activity Description

World Exhibitions

Management of Canada's relationship with the International Bureau of Expositions, Paris and co-ordination of Canadian participation in international exhibitions. Promotion of international exhibitions hosted by Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
World Exhibitions	6	9,734	880	16	10,630	10,968
	6	9,734	880	16	10,630	10,968
1991—92 Authorized person-years	6					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
Contributions		
World Exhibitions		
International Bureau of Expositions	16,000	16,000
Total	16,000	16,000

# External Affairs

## Canadian Commercial Corporation

### Objective

To provide an effective, responsive government-to-government export contracting service to the private and public sectors in Canada, at the least cost to the Canadian taxpayer; and to provide an efficient and effective contract management service to foreign governmental customers.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Canadian Commercial Corporation*

The obtaining and processing of invitations to tender from foreign governmental customers; the calling and evaluation of tenders and proposals from Canadian suppliers; the negotiating and signing of contracts with foreign customers and the letting or arranging of contracts with Canadian suppliers; the payment to Canadian suppliers and the collection of receivables from foreign customers.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Canadian Commercial Corporation		
Expenditures	18,838	20,362
Interest and other income	-3,936	-5,870
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>14,902</b>	<b>14,492</b>

Objective

To increase knowledge and understanding of the issues relating to international peace and security from a Canadian perspective.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

*Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security*

The main objectives of the Institute include inter alia:

- foster, fund and conduct research on matters relating to international peace and security;
- promote scholarships in matters relating to international peace and security;
- study and propose ideas and policies for enhancement of international peace and security; and
- collect and disseminate information on, and encourage public discussion of, issues of international peace and security.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security		
Research Program	1,100	1,300
Public Program	1,500	1,250
Information Systems	650	550
Administration	750	900
Grants/Scholarships and Awards	1,000	1,000
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>

# External Affairs

## Canadian International Development Agency

### Objective

To facilitate the efforts of the peoples of developing countries to achieve self-sustainable economic and social development in accordance with their needs and environment, by co-operating with them in development activities; and to provide humanitarian assistance thereby contributing to Canada's political and economic interest abroad in promoting social justice, international stability and long-term economic relationships, for the benefit of the global community.

### Activity Description

#### *Partnership Program*

The Partnership Program includes development assistance that CIDA provides through the intermediary of national and international partners and includes the Voluntary Sector (national and international non-governmental organizations and institutions), Industrial Cooperation (national and international private firms), Multilateral Technical Cooperation, International Financial Institutions and Multilateral Food Aid.

#### *National Initiatives*

National Initiatives include the development assistance that CIDA provides directly to countries eligible for Canadian assistance, and regional institutions. It also includes bilateral food aid assistance, international humanitarian assistance, development information and scholarships.

#### *Corporate Services*

The Corporate Services activity includes the following advisory and service functions:

- agency executive services including the office of the President and Senior Vice-President, parliamentary relations, audit and evaluation;
- policy formulation services;
- finance and corporate information services;
- personnel and administrative services; and
- public information services.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates							1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Non-budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Loans, investments and advances		
Partnership Program	162	12,401	.....	896,200	908,601	11,000	919,601	842,005
National Initiatives	584	45,480	.....	1,258,100	1,303,580	.....	1,303,580	1,323,655
Corporate Services	370	52,714	2,055	.....	54,769	.....	54,769	54,382
	1,116	110,595	2,055	2,154,300	2,266,950	11,000	2,277,950	2,220,042
1991-92 Authorized person-years	1,114							

# External Affairs

## Canadian International Development Agency

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Partnership Program</i>		
Grant to the North South Institute	1,000,000	750,000
(S) Grant to the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development pursuant to Section 28 (a) of the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act	5,000,000	4,000,000
Development assistance to international development institutions and organizations for operations and general programs as well as specific programs and projects, and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	157,400,000	168,700,000
Food aid assistance to international development institutions or international non-governmental organizations for the benefit of recipients in developing countries and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	150,800,000	158,200,000
Grants to Canadian, international, regional and developing country institutions, organizations and agencies, developing country governments, their organizations and agencies and to provincial governments, their organizations and agencies in support of development cooperation and development education programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	115,000,000	114,050,000
Grants to international non-governmental organizations in support of development assistance programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	21,000,000	22,100,000
<i>National Initiatives</i>		
Humanitarian assistance and disaster preparedness to countries, their agencies and persons in such countries, and to international institutions and Canadian and international non-governmental organizations for operations and general programs and specific programs, projects, activities and appeals and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	66,400,000	66,800,000
Development assistance as education and training for individuals and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	10,500,000	12,100,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>527,100,000</b>	<b>546,700,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Partnership Program</i>		
Contributions to Canadian, international, regional and developing country institutions, organizations and agencies, developing country governments, their organizations and agencies and to provincial governments, their organizations and agencies in support of development cooperation and development education programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	144,400,000	162,300,000
Contributions to international non-governmental organizations in support of development assistance programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	2,100,000	800,000



# External Affairs

## Canadian International Development Agency

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<i>Partnership Program — Continued</i>		
Incentives to Canadian, international and developing country private investors, institutions, organizations, and governments in support of industrial cooperation programs, projects and activities as well as special program and project expenses directly related thereto	75,200,000	75,100,000
Development assistance to international development institutions and organizations for operations and general programs as well as specific programs and projects, and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	100,000	100,000
Food aid assistance to international development institutions or international non-governmental organizations for the benefit of recipients in developing countries and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	100,000	100,000
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank	2,600,000	2,700,000
<i>National Initiatives</i>		
Development assistance, including payments for loan agreements issued under the authority of previous Appropriation Acts, to developing countries and their agencies and institutions in such countries and contributions to Canadian, international and regional institutions, organizations and agencies, to provincial governments, their organizations and agencies, and to Canadian private sector firms in support of regional and country specific projects, programs and activities, and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	982,900,000	976,400,000
Food aid assistance to developing countries, their agencies and persons in such countries, or to Canadian non-governmental organizations for the benefit of recipients in developing countries and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	190,900,000	213,300,000
Humanitarian assistance and disaster preparedness to countries, their agencies and persons in such countries, and to international institutions and Canadian and international non-governmental organizations for operations and general programs and specific programs, projects, activities, and appeals and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	100,000	100,000
Contributions to Canadian or international communications organizations, other federal, provincial or municipal governments, broadcasters and producers, other donor governments and institutions in support of the development information program involving the production and dissemination of development information, educational materials and related activities	7,300,000	10,300,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>1,405,700,000</b>	<b>1,441,200,000</b>
<b>Other Transfer Payments</b>		
<i>Partnership Program</i>		
(S) Encashment of notes issued to the development assistance funds of the international financial institutions in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act	221,500,000	99,300,000
<b>Total other transfer payments</b>	<b>221,500,000</b>	<b>99,300,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,154,300,000</b>	<b>2,087,200,000</b>

# External Affairs

## Canadian Secretariat

### Objective

To provide administrative support to the dispute settlement procedures established under the Canada—United States Free Trade Agreement (FTA).

### Activity Description

#### *Canadian Secretariat*

Disputes on decisions related to anti-dumping and countervailing duties under the Free Trade Agreement may be resolved through the panel review process (Chapter 19) as an alternative to judicial review. Disputes between the two governments (Chapter 18) can be referred to a five-member panel. The Canadian Secretariat operates a court registry and provides administrative support to panels.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Canadian Secretariat	.....	1,743	57	1,800	2,332
	.....*	1,743	57	1,800	2,332
1991—92 Authorized person-years	8				

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 the Canadian Secretariat will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

# External Affairs Export Development Corporation

## Objective

To facilitate and develop export trade between Canada and other countries.

## Description of Funding Through Appropriations

### *Export Development*

Insures Canadian firms against commercial and political risks of non-payment when Canadian goods and services are sold abroad; makes medium and long term loans to foreign buyers of Canadian capital equipment and technical services; guarantees financial institutions against losses incurred in financing either the Canadian supplier or the foreign buyer in an export transaction; issues surety cover protecting against calls on bid, downpayment, and performance bonds; insures Canadian investments abroad against loss of the investment by reason of political actions such as nationalization, war or inconvertibility. Contracts are entered into either under the authority of the Board of Directors (Accounts of the Corporation) or under the authority of the Governor in Council (Accounts Administered for Canada). Funds required for the latter contracts are provided by Canada.

## Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Export Development		
Concessional (Canada Account) Loan Disbursements	209,000	185,000
Budgetary sub-total	209,000	185,000
Canada Account:		
Disbursements	221,000	175,000
Repayments	-33,000	-38,000
Non-budgetary sub-total	188,000	137,000
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>397,000</b>	<b>322,000</b>

# External Affairs

## International Centre for Ocean Development

### Objective

To initiate, encourage and support cooperation between Canada and developing countries in the field of ocean resource development.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *International Centre for Ocean Development*

The mandate of the International Centre for Ocean Development is to initiate, encourage and support cooperation between Canada and developing countries in the field of ocean resources development.

Consistent with ICOD's concentration on four geographical areas, the Corporation delivers programs through three divisions:

- South Pacific/Caribbean Basin;
- West Africa/Indian Ocean; and
- Interregional and Cooperative Activities.

The South Pacific/Caribbean Basin and West Africa/Indian Ocean Divisions administer programs in their respective regions, whereas the Interregional and Cooperative Activities Division manages projects of a more global nature primarily related to education and training.

The activities of the three program divisions are supported by the Executive and Corporate Services. The Executive includes corporate direction provided by the President, Vice-President and their staff, as well as the Policy and Planning and Communications, Information Resource Centre, Business Cooperation and Program Evaluation Sections. Administrative, computer, financial, human resource and legal support is provided through the three directorates which compose Corporate Services.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
International Centre for Ocean Development	13,300	13,300
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>13,300</b>	<b>13,300</b>

# External Affairs

## International Development Research Centre

### Objective

To initiate, encourage, support and conduct research into the problems of the developing regions of the world and into the means of applying and adapting scientific, technical and other knowledge to the economic and social advancement of those regions, and in carrying out those objects:

- to enlist the talents of natural and social scientists and technologists of Canada and other countries;
- to assist the developing regions to build up the research capabilities, the innovative skills and the institutions required to solve their problems;
- to encourage generally the coordination of international development research; and
- to foster cooperation in research on development problems between the developed and developing regions for their mutual benefit.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Development Research*

Support for research in agriculture, food and nutrition sciences; in the health sciences; in the social sciences; in information sciences; for a program aimed at the development of human resources; as well as for research activities between Canadian and Third World institutions in fields where Canada has research and development expertise.

#### *Research Related Activities*

Activities designed to identify and develop research projects, to disseminate research findings, support the research library of the Centre and provide technical support.

#### *Research Operational Support*

Support for a network of regional and liaison offices maintained abroad by the Centre and the costs of division management.

#### *General Management*

The provision of resources for the Board of Governors, Executive Officers and general administrative support including legal, financial and administrative services.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Development Research	67,600	69,700
Research Related Activities	25,400	26,700
Research Operational Support	14,100	15,800
General Management	11,100	12,200
Sub-total	118,200	124,400
Less:		
Income from Investments	1,800	1,200
Other Income	400	200
Sub-total	2,200	1,400
Utilization of operating surplus	1,000	.....
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>115,000</b>	<b>123,000</b>



# External Affairs

## International Joint Commission

### Objective

To implement the powers, responsibilities and functions assigned to the Commission by international agreements; to investigate and recommend upon any questions or matters of difference along the common frontier referred to it by the Governments of Canada and the United States; and to consider and, if appropriate, approve in accordance with the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, uses, diversions, or obstructions of waters on either side of the boundary affecting the natural level or flow of waters on the other side.

### Activity Description

#### *Payment of Canada's Share of Joint Studies, Surveys and Investigations under International References*

Co-ordination of the work in international investigating boards; supervision of international boards of control established by the Commission; and payment of residual expenditures for surveys and investigations.

#### *Responsibilities under the Canada—United States Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality*

Surveillance, monitoring, co-ordination and assistance to the Governments in implementation of the Agreement, operation of the Regional Office under cost-sharing arrangements with the United States, and furnishing support to the Great Lakes Water Quality Board and the Science Advisory Board.

#### *Administration*

Commissioners and support staff; associated operating expenses.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Payment of Canada's Share of Joint Studies, Surveys and Investigations under International References	.....	1,637	.....	1,637	1,448
Responsibilities under the Canada—United States Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality	25	2,871	12	2,883	2,932
Administration	20	1,885	18	1,903	1,836
	45	6,393	30	6,423	6,216
1991—92 Authorized person-years	45				



## 10 Finance

Department 10—4

Auditor General 10—9

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## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Finance</b>		
	<b>Department</b>		
	<i>Financial and Economic Policies Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	62,947	56,600
5	Contributions	279,030	.....
(S)	Minister of Finance — Salary and motor car allowance	51	5
(S)	Payments to International Development Association	249,900	217,200
(S)	Payments to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility	15,400	12,600
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,838	6,180
(S)	Payments to the Global Environment Facility of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	1,000	.....
(S)	Purchase of Domestic Coinage	43,000	55,740
	Total budgetary	658,166	348,370
L10	Payments in accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and to the International Finance Corporation	28,200	30,530
L15	Issuance of demand notes to the International Development Association	.....	.....
L20	Issuance of demand notes to the Global Environment Facility of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	.....	.....
(S)	Payments to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	27,350	.....
(S)	Issuance of loans to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility	75,000	75,000
	Total non-budgetary	130,550	105,530
	<i>Total Program</i>	788,716	453,900
	<i>Public Debt Program</i>		
(S)	Interest and Other Costs	40,200,000	43,200,000
	<i>Total Program</i>	40,200,000	43,200,000
	<i>Fiscal Transfer Payments Program</i>		
(S)	Payments to provincial governments under the Constitution Acts, 1867—1982, Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, and Other Statutory Authority	7,869,000	8,066,000
(S)	Payments to the provinces under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act	280,000	280,000
	<i>Total Program</i>	8,149,000	8,346,000
	<i>Special Program</i>		
25	Payments to the Foreign Claims Fund	10	10
		10	10
	<b>Total Department</b>	49,137,726	51,999,910

# Finance

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
	<b>Auditor General</b>		
30	Program expenditures	53,848	54,426
(S)	Salary of the Auditor General	175	175
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,889	5,405
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>59,912</b>	<b>60,006</b>
	<b>Canadian International Trade Tribunal</b>		
35	Program expenditures	7,150	7,158
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	932	875
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>8,082</b>	<b>8,033</b>
	<b>Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions</b>		
40	Program expenditures	2,657	3,262
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>3,262</b>
	<b>Privatization and Regulatory Affairs</b>		
	Appropriation not required		
—	Program expenditures	.....	9,703
	Item not required		
—	Contributions to employee benefit plans	.....	735
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>10,438</b>



# Finance

## Department

### *Financial and Economic Policies Program*

#### Objective

To assist the government in deciding upon and implementing financial and other economic policies and programs.

#### Activity Description

##### *Financial and Economic Policies*

The development of policies and provision of advice pertaining to the financial and economic aspects of:

- the domestic and international economic situation and outlook;
- the government's overall fiscal framework, expenditure plan and resource allocation;
- government borrowing and debt management;
- the Canadian tax system;
- the economic and fiscal implications of government programs including loans, investments and guarantees of the Crown;
- federal-provincial fiscal and economic relations; and
- tariffs, international trade, development assistance and international financial relations.

##### *Domestic Coinage*

The provision of funds for the production of domestic coinage.

##### *International Financial Organizations*

The provision of funds for the payment of Canada's subscriptions and obligations to various international organizations.

##### *Administration*

Includes executive direction for the Department; consultations and communications; and financial, personnel and administrative services.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates						1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances	Total
Financial and Economic Policies	.....	44,019	.....	30	.....	44,049	.....	44,049
Domestic Coinage	.....	43,000	.....	.....	.....	43,000	.....	43,000
International Financial Organizations	.....	.....	.....	545,300	.....	545,300	130,550	675,850
Administration	.....	30,155	864	.....	5,202	25,817	.....	25,817
	...*	117,174	864	545,330	5,202	658,166	130,550	788,716
1991-92 Authorized person-years	695							

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 Finance Canada will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

Finance  
Department  
*Financial and Economic Policies Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Financial and Economic Policies</i>		
Contributions to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	30,000	.....
<i>International Financial Organizations</i>		
Contributions to meet the commitments made by Canada under multilateral agreements pertaining to the reduction of the official debt or debt service of certain heavily indebted countries	279,000,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>279,030,000</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Other Transfer Payments</b>		
<i>International Financial Organizations</i>		
(S) Encashment of demand notes by the International Development Association in accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act	249,900,000	217,200,000
(S) Payments to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility	15,400,000	12,600,000
(S) Payments to Global Environment Facility of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	1,000,000	.....
<b>Total other transfer payments</b>	<b>266,300,000</b>	<b>229,800,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>545,330,000</b>	<b>229,800,000</b>

Finance  
Department  
*Public Debt Program*

**Objective**

To provide funds for the interest and servicing costs of the public debt and for the issuing costs of new borrowings.

**Activity Description**

*Interest Costs*

The provision of funds for interest costs on: unmatured debt payable in Canadian and foreign currencies, including the discount on Treasury Bills; employees and other pension accounts; government annuities and various deposit and trust accounts.

*Servicing and Issuing Costs*

The provision of funds for servicing costs and for the costs of issuing new borrowings including bond discounts, premiums and commissions.

**Program by Activities**

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates		1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Interest Costs	39,838,000	39,838,000	42,825,000
Servicing and Issuing Costs	362,000	362,000	375,000
	40,200,000	40,200,000	43,200,000

Finance  
 Department  
*Fiscal Transfer Payments Program*

**Objective**

To provide funds for payments to provincial governments under various statutory authorities.

**Activity Description**

*Fiscal Transfer Payments*

The provision of funds for payments to provincial governments under the Constitution Acts, the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act, and Other Statutory Authority.

**Program by Activities**

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates		1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary Transfer payments	Total	
Fiscal Transfer Payments	8,149,000	8,149,000	8,346,000
	8,149,000	8,149,000	8,346,000

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Other Transfer Payments</b>		
(S) Statutory Subsidies (Constitution Acts, 1867—1982, and Other Statutory Authority)	37,000,000	36,000,000
(S) Fiscal Equalization (Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 — Part I): Current Year Payments	8,258,000,000	8,433,000,000
(S) Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer (Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act)	280,000,000	280,000,000
(S) Youth Allowances Recovery (Federal-Provincial Fiscal Revision Act, 1964)	-426,000,000	-403,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,149,000,000</b>	<b>8,346,000,000</b>

Objective

To provide for a budgetary payment to the Foreign Claims Fund.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates		1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Operating		
Special Program	10	10	10
	10	10	10



# Finance

## Auditor General

### Objective

To provide appropriate audit information for use by the House of Commons in its scrutiny of government programs and financial activities.

### Activity Description

#### *Legislative Auditing*

The audit of the accounts of Canada, certain Crown corporations, and other entities to meet legislative reporting requirements. This would include providing audit opinions on the summary financial statements of Canada and of certain Crown corporations and other entities, and bringing to the attention of the House of Commons anything that the Auditor General considers to be significant.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Operating	Budgetary Capital	Transfer payments		
Legislative Auditing	58,047	1,360	505	59,912	60,006
	58,047	1,360	505	59,912	60,006

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Legislative Auditing</i>		
International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions	5,000	5,000
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Legislative Auditing</i>		
Canadian Comprehensive Auditing Foundation	500,000	500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>505,000</b>	<b>505,000</b>

Objective

In an economically and legally sound manner, to conduct investigations and inquiries and to make findings and, as directed, recommendations on matters affecting Canada’s commerce and international trade, and to decide on taxpayers’ appeals from government customs and excise tax assessments.

Activity Description

*Canadian International Trade Tribunal*

The conduct of research and investigation, the receiving of evidence and the holding of public hearings so as to make adjudications, findings, determinations or recommendations in response to:

- references under the Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act by the Governor in Council on any economic, trade or commercial matter, including injury to Canadian producers of goods and services, or by the Minister of Finance on any tariff-related matter;
- investigations under the CITT Act of complaints, by Canadian producers of goods of serious injury caused by imports;
- appeals from decisions by the government, in particular the Minister or the Deputy Minister of National Revenue, Customs and Excise under the Customs Act, the Excise Tax Act and the Special Import Measures Act; and
- other acts of Parliament or related regulations including references, injury inquiries, public interest determinations, reviews and importer rulings of anti-dumping and countervailing duty cases under the Special Import Measures Act.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992–93 Main Estimates				1991–92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Canadian International Trade Tribunal	89	8,070	12	8,082	8,033
	89	8,070	12	8,082	8,033
1991–92 Authorized person-years	89				

## Finance

### Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions

#### Objective

To maintain public confidence in the Canadian financial services system through development and administration of a supervisory framework which seeks to ensure that federally regulated financial institutions and pension plans are able to meet their obligations as they fall due; and to provide actuarial services and advice to the government with respect to programs in operation or under development.

#### Activity Description

##### *Financial Institutions Supervision and Actuarial Services*

The regulation of financial institutions and employer sponsored pension plans under federal jurisdiction as well as the provision of actuarial services to other government departments.

#### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates			Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
	Operating	Capital			
Financial Institutions Supervision and Actuarial Services	44,466	480	42,289	2,657	3,262
	44,466	480	42,289	2,657	3,262

Finance

Privatization and Regulatory Affairs

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,438
	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,438
1991—92 Authorized person-years	84				

## 11 Fisheries and Oceans

Department 11—2



## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Fisheries and Oceans</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	599,851	587,318
5	Capital expenditures	99,578	103,966
10	Grants and contributions	41,732	22,140
(S)	Minister of Fisheries and Oceans — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Liabilities under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act	1,000	1,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	48,504	46,098
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>790,716</b>	<b>760,573</b>

# Fisheries and Oceans

## Objective

To undertake policies and programs in support of Canada's economic, ecological and scientific interests in the oceans and inland waters, and to provide for the conservation, development and sustained economic utilization of Canada's fisheries resources in marine and inland waters for those who derive their livelihood or benefit from these resources; and to coordinate the policies and programs of the Government of Canada respecting oceans.

## Activity Description

### *Science*

Research and the provision of reliable scientific advice for the management of fisheries and fish habitat; research and the description of the climate of the ocean and its influence on fish stocks and the atmosphere; description, quantification and communication of marine environmental factors relating to marine engineering and transportation; hydrographic surveying and charting of Canadian waters for the purpose of safe navigation; development and refinement of methodology and technology needed for the department's scientific role and transfer of technology to Canadian industry; coordination of the Government of Canada's marine science program.

### *Fisheries Operations*

All federal fisheries and habitat management and development functions in all provinces and territories in Canada, and within and adjacent to Canada's 200-mile fisheries zones, including the river systems and lakes in all of those provinces except where authority has been delegated to the provinces or territories for the management of inland fisheries; including management in Canadian portions of trans-boundary rivers, shared management of interception fisheries in international waters and management of the Native, recreational and commercial fishing effort; and the planning and execution of those functions through which the Department manages the fisheries resource and the primary sector of the fishing industry.

### *Inspection Services*

Inspection Services include the development, formulation and implementation of national policies, regulations and programs to ensure that Canadian produced fish and fish products meet appropriate grade, handling, identity, process, quality and safety standards; and that imported fish and fish products meet minimum standards of identity, quality and safety.

### *International*

Making international arrangements to advance Canada's fisheries conservation and trade interests, in cooperation with other Government departments; the negotiation and administration of international treaties and agreements affecting bilateral and multilateral fisheries relations with other countries; and formulation and representation of fisheries trade positions.

### *Corporate Policy and Program Support*

Executive direction of the Program, corporate and regional management, capital asset management and provision of policy and administrative services; the overall coordination of federal policies and programs relating to oceans; and the development and promulgation of the department's national regulations and the direction of the department's enforcement activities.

# Fisheries and Oceans

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates					1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Science	2,210	218,087	10,249	835	229,171	219,408
Fisheries Operations*	2,011	221,951	10,763	25,172	257,886	239,415
Inspection Services	547	36,860	1,134	.....	37,994	39,207
International	20	4,818	.....	.....	4,818	4,957
Corporate Policy and Program Support*	1,394	166,690	77,432	16,725	260,847	257,586
	6,182	648,406	99,578	42,732	790,716	760,573
1991-92 Authorized person-years	6,063					

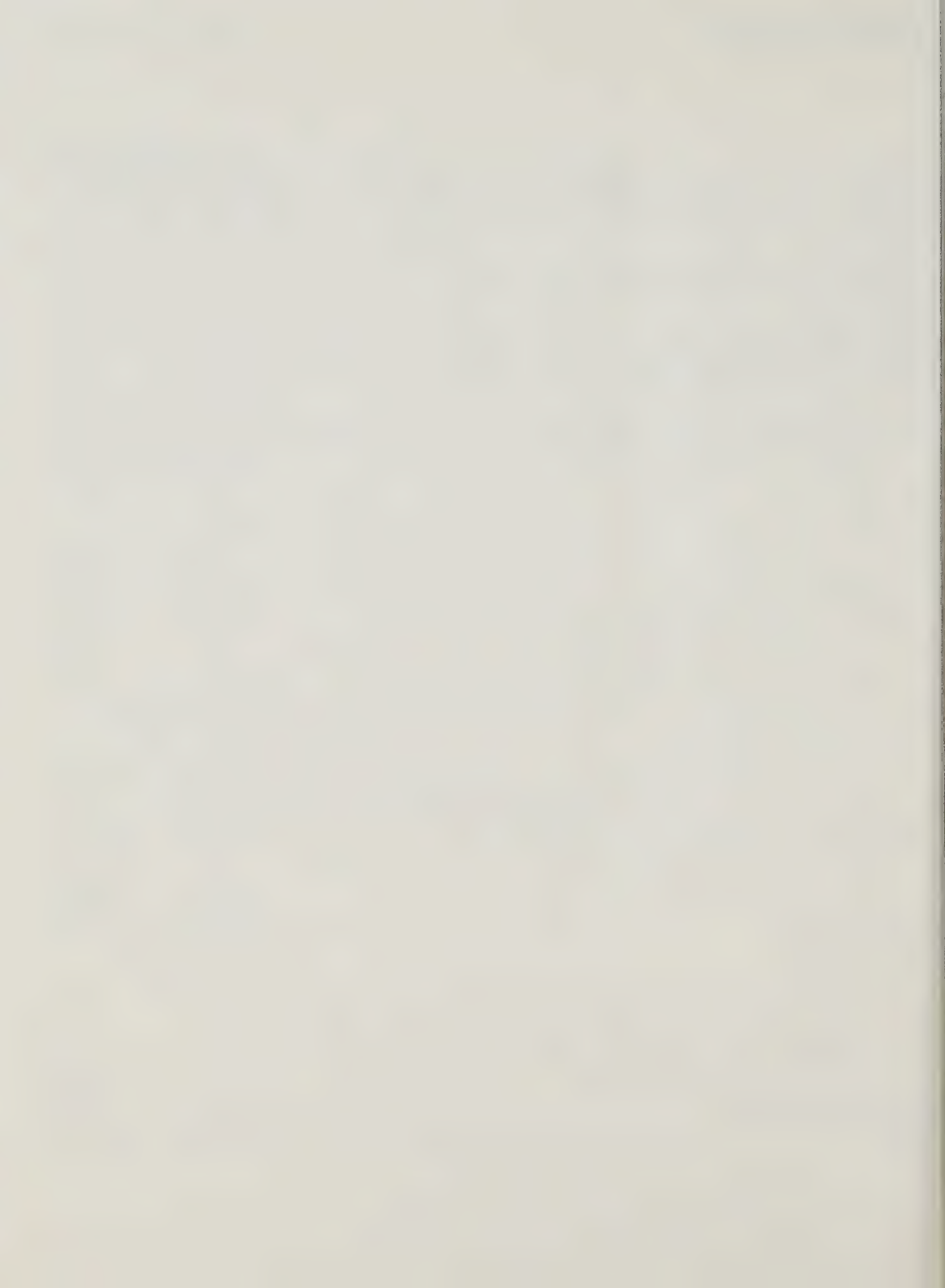
\*Includes the 1991-92 consolidation of the Atlantic Fisheries and the Pacific and Freshwater Fisheries Sectors less the transfer of 9 person years and \$889.1K related to Habitat Management and Sustainable Development expenditures from the former Pacific and Freshwater Fisheries Activity to Corporate Policy and Program Support.

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Science</i>		
Grants to support organizations associated with research development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	735,000	758,000
<i>Fisheries Operations</i>		
Grants to the Government of Yukon Territory to assume the day-to-day management of freshwater fisheries in the Yukon	250,000	.....
<i>Corporate Policy and Program Support</i>		
Grants to support organizations associated with research, development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	200,000	200,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>1,185,000</b>	<b>958,000</b>

# Fisheries and Oceans

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Science</i>		
Contributions under the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program for alternative employment opportunities	100,000	.....
<i>Fisheries Operations</i>		
Contributions under the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program for alternative employment opportunities	2,499,000	.....
Contributions under the Newfoundland Inshore Fisheries Development Subsidiary Agreement	2,895,000	2,705,000
Contributions under the Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on the Economic Development of the regions of Quebec to implement a fisheries and aquaculture testing and experimentation program	2,840,000	2,540,000
Contributions under the Quebec Federal Fisheries Development Program	7,450,000	.....
Contributions under the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program for resource conservation	5,025,000	7,000,000
Contribution under the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program for assistance to the sealing industry	200,000	225,000
Contributions under the Fishery Subsidiary Agreement for development of the Nova Scotia fisheries	1,060,000	1,515,000
Contributions under the Canada/New Brunswick Economic and Regional Development Agreement on fisheries development	1,525,000	1,550,000
Contributions under the Canada/Prince Edward Island Economic and Regional Development Agreement on fisheries development	910,000	785,000
Contribution under the Inuvialuit Final Agreement for the protection of wildlife harvesting, land ownership, resource management and economic and social development	518,000	.....
<i>Corporate Policy and Program Support</i>		
Contributions to support organizations associated with research, development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	300,000	300,000
Contribution under the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program to the Canadian Seafood Advisory Council (CSAC)	350,000	350,000
Contribution under the Plant Workers Adjustment Program	14,700,000	.....
Contributions under the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program for alternative employment opportunities (Marketing)	175,000	.....
(S) Liabilities under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>41,547,000</b>	<b>17,970,000</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
<i>Items not required</i>		
Contributions to support organizations associated with research, development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	.....	1,062,000
Contribution to the Government of Yukon Territory to assume the day-to-day management of freshwater fisheries in Yukon	.....	250,000
Contributions in support of harbour development, infrastructure, marine works and repair at non-federal harbours	.....	2,900,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>4,212,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,732,000</b>	<b>23,140,000</b>





## 12 Forestry

Department 12—2

# Forestry

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Forestry</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	130,154	92,854
5	Capital expenditures	12,454	9,914
10	Grants and contributions	91,915	34,336
(S)	Minister of Forestry — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	11,381	9,909
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>245,955</b>	<b>147,064</b>

# Forestry

## Objective

To promote and enhance the sustained economic utilization of Canada's forest resource through environmentally sound forest management and to enhance the social and economic benefits derived from publicly and privately owned forests and from forest-related activities in Canada.

## Activity Description

### *Forest Research and Technical Services*

Enhances the forestry resource base through the discovery, development, demonstration and transfer of innovations to solve problems and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of forest management; conducts and publishes research in the areas of forest resources, protection from insects, disease and fire, environment and wood utilization; provides technical advice and scientific information to federal departments and agencies, the provinces, industry, academic institutions and other countries; administers special co-operative research programs; provides financial support for external research organizations, especially in the fields of forest products and forest engineering; where appropriate, provides forestry survey and specialized services to other federal departments and agencies, provinces and the forest industry.

### *Forestry Development*

Provides direct stimulation of regional development within the forestry sector and enhances the forest resource base; negotiates, implements and administers federal-provincial forest resource development agreements and other forestry development initiatives and directly delivers programs to the provinces, private industry and private woodlot owners for forest renewal and intensive forest management; provides funding for forest management on federal lands, including the provision of technical expertise and training; undertakes analyses of the forest labour market to support the development of federal policies and programs.

### *Administration*

Provides leadership, direction, policy development, strategic and operational planning, and program coordination; generates sound economic information, statistics and advice; provides a national communication program; addresses industry, trade and general international issues, concerns and opportunities in support of the forest sector; provides the common support services including personnel, finance and administration, legal, audit and evaluation, all necessary to fulfill the program objective.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates				Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Forest Research and Technical Services	842	77,551	5,171	8,782	50	91,454	76,802
Forestry Development	200	35,959	1,198	82,883	567	119,473	36,849
Administration	376	28,693	6,085	250	.....	35,028	33,413
	<b>1,418</b>	<b>142,203</b>	<b>12,454</b>	<b>91,915</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>245,955</b>	<b>147,064</b>
1991-92 Authorized person-years	1,296						

# Forestry

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Forest Research and Technical Services</i>		
Festival of Forestry	5,000	5,000
Grants for forestry research and development	20,000	25,000
Grants to universities for specific forestry research projects	78,500	78,500
<i>Forestry Development</i>		
Grant to the Quebec Council on Forestry Research	25,000	25,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>128,500</b>	<b>133,500</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Forest Research and Technical Services</i>		
Contributions for forestry research and development	25,000	25,000
Canadian Forestry Association	100,000	100,000
Forest Engineering Research Institute of Canada	2,400,000	1,600,000
Contribution to the Poplar Council of Canada	7,000	7,000
Contribution to the International Energy Agency/Forest Energy Agreement	129,000	129,000
Contribution to FORINTEK Canada Corporation	5,600,000	4,850,000
Contribution to the Canadian Inter-Agency Forest Fire Centre	55,000	55,000
Contribution to the University of Moncton	362,000	362,000
<i>Forestry Development</i>		
Contributions under the Eastern Quebec Plan and under Subsidiary		
Agreements made pursuant to the Economic and Regional Development		
Agreements for the purpose of economic and socio-economic development		
adjustment	71,958,420	23,869,420
Contribution to the Newfoundland and Labrador Forestry Training Association	2,900,000	2,900,000
Contribution to the National Community Tree Foundation	8,000,000	.....
<i>Administration</i>		
Contribution to the University of British Columbia	250,000	250,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>91,786,420</b>	<b>34,147,420</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Grant to the Oxford Forestry Institute	.....	10,500
Contribution to the Council of Forest Industries of British Columbia	.....	45,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>55,500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,914,920</b>	<b>34,336,420</b>

## 13 Governor General

Department 13—2



# Governor General

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93	1991—92
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	<b>Governor General</b>		
1	Program expenditures	9,354	9,422
(S)	Salary of the Governor General	92	88
(S)	Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act	255	302
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	927	847
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>10,628</b>	<b>10,659</b>

# Governor General

## Objective

To enable the Governor General of Canada to perform his/her constitutional role; and to provide for the administration of Honours.

## Activity Description

### *Governor General*

Provides for the payment of the Governor General's salary and of the costs of operating the Governor General's office and residences, including travel in Canada and travel and representation abroad.

### *Honours*

Provides for the administration of the Regulations of the Order of Canada, the Order of Military Merit, the Canadian Bravery Decorations, the Police, Corrections and Fire Services Exemplary Service Medals, the Canadian Forces Meritorious Service Cross and the Special Service Medal; also provides for the administration of the Canadian Heraldic Authority.

### *Former Governors General*

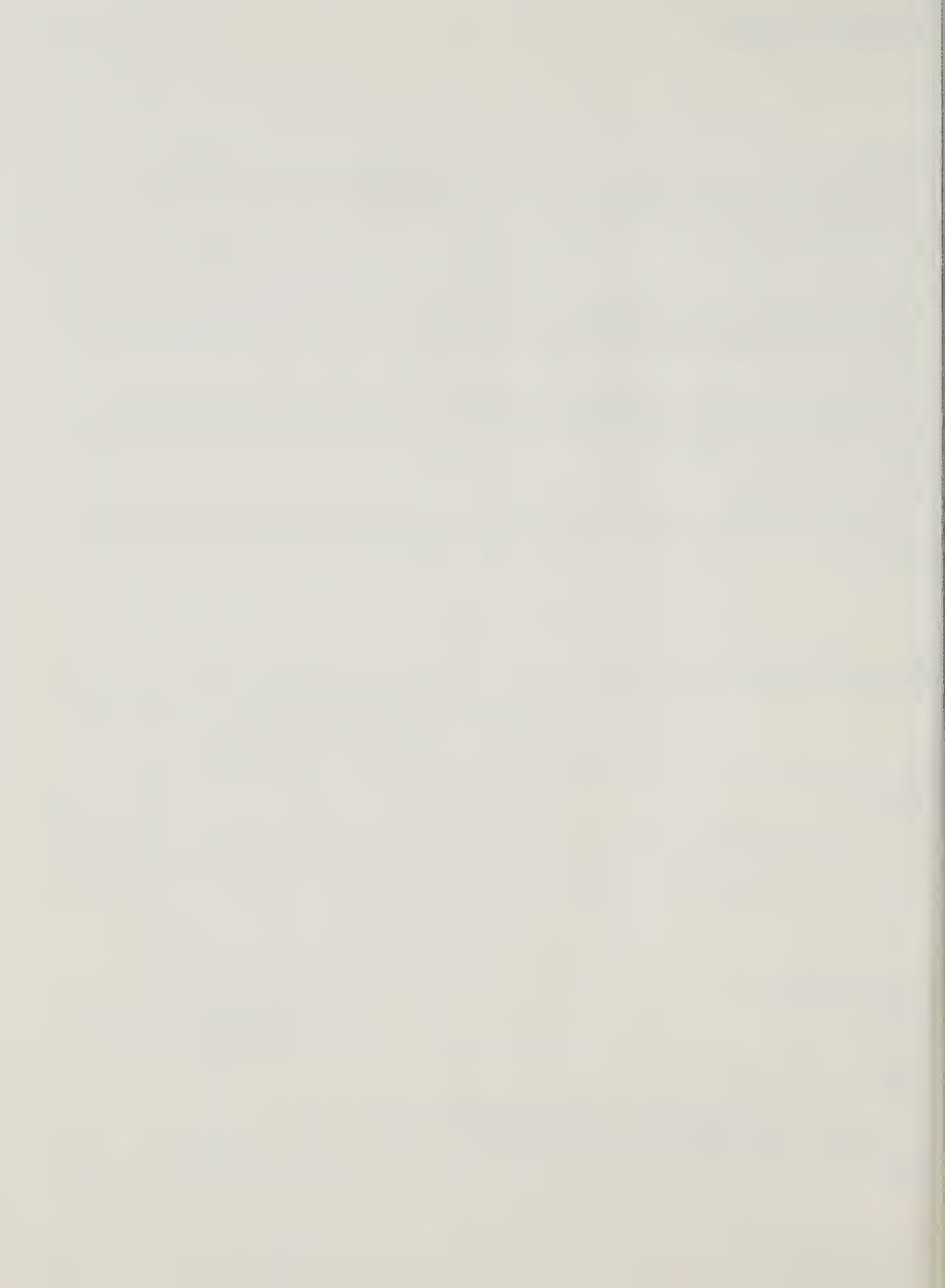
Provides for expenditures in respect of the activities performed by former Governors General, which devolve upon them as a result of their having occupied that office and of the pensions of former Governors General or their spouses.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Governor General	105	7,514	100	.....	7,614	7,703
Honours	26	2,394	.....	.....	2,394	2,114
Former Governors General	.....	350	.....	270	620	842
	131	10,258	100	270	10,628	10,659
1991—92 Authorized person-years	129					

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Former Governors General</i>		
Grants to surviving spouses of former Governors General to provide for expenses incurred in the performance of Crown-related activities	15,000	15,000
(S) Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act	255,000	302,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>270,000</b>	<b>317,000</b>



## **14 Indian Affairs and Northern Development**

Department 14—3

Canadian Polar Commission 14—14

# Indian Affairs and Northern Development

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Indian Affairs and Northern Development</b>			
<b>Department</b>			
<i>Administration Program</i>			
1	Program expenditures	42,984	45,099
(S)	Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,696	4,458
	<i>Total Program</i>	47,731	49,608
<i>Indian and Inuit Affairs Program</i>			
5	Operating expenditures	236,035	258,336
10	Capital expenditures	10,873	11,852
15	Grants and contributions	2,754,115	2,339,796
(S)	Grassy Narrows and Islington Bands Mercury Disability Board	15	15
(S)	Liabilities in respect of loan guarantees made to Indians for Housing and Economic Development	2,000	2,000
(S)	Indian Annuities	1,367	1,334
(S)	Grant to Inuvialuit Regional Corporation under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	5,000	5,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	19,857	20,018
	<i>Total budgetary</i>	3,029,262	2,638,351
L20	Loans to native claimants	24,900	19,750
L25	Loans to Yukon Elders	755	1,173
(S)	Loans to the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation in respect of the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	1,697	1,697
	<i>Total non-budgetary</i>	27,352	22,620
	<i>Total Program</i>	3,056,614	2,660,971
<i>Northern Affairs Program</i>			
30	Operating expenditures	70,801	59,124
35	Grants and contributions	86,553	40,577
40	Payments to Canada Post Corporation	15,000	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,491	4,425
	<i>Total Program</i>	176,845	104,126
<i>Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments Program</i>			
45	Transfer payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory	223,253	230,127
50	Transfer payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories	822,244	810,579
	<i>Total Program</i>	1,045,497	1,040,706
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>4,326,687</b>	<b>3,855,411</b>
<b>Canadian Polar Commission</b>			
55	Program expenditures	1,144	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefits plans	51	.....
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>.....</b>



# Indian Affairs and Northern Development Department *Administration Program*

## Objective

To ensure the efficient and effective management of the Department and its Programs in a manner that is responsive to its mandate, ministerial and parliamentary priorities, central agency directions and the overall needs of the Department's clients.

## Activity Description

### *Executive Direction*

Operation of the offices of the Minister, Deputy Minister, Associate Deputy Minister, Director General (Executive Support Services) and their respective staffs. Also included are the Executive Secretariat, and the Planning and Evaluation units of the Executive Support Services Branch.

### *Finance and Professional Services*

Provision of services to the Department in the area of corporate financial management and administration; contracts; management systems and services; legal and translation services; internal audit functions; and administration of contributions paid to the Inuit Art Foundation.

### *Human Resource Management*

Provision of policy and program development to the Department in the area of human resource management; provision of functional direction and monitoring of human resource operations in the regions.

### *Communications*

Provides communications advice to departmental senior management through the development of communications policy, standards and strategy; provides functional direction and operational services in the areas of publications, exhibits, audio-visuals, public enquiries and media relations throughout Departmental Programs.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Executive Direction	82	7,372	16	.....	7,388	7,261
Finance and Professional Services	360	26,549	145	509	27,203	29,437
Human Resource Management	139	8,564	18	.....	8,582	8,706
Communications	46	4,554	4	.....	4,558	4,204
	627	47,039	183	509	47,731	49,608
1991—92 Authorized person-years	607					

Indian Affairs and Northern Development  
Department  
*Administration Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Finance and Professional Services</i>		
Contributions to the Inuit Art Foundation for the purpose of assisting Inuit artists and artisans from the Northwest Territories, Northern Quebec and Labrador in the development of their professional skills and marketing of their art	509,000	509,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>509,000</b>	<b>509,000</b>

# Indian Affairs and Northern Development

## Department

### *Indian and Inuit Affairs Program*

#### Objective

To support Indians and Inuit in achieving their self-government, economic, educational, cultural, social, and community development needs and aspirations; to settle accepted native claims through negotiations; and to ensure that Canada's constitutional and statutory obligations and responsibilities to the Indian and Inuit peoples are fulfilled.

#### Activity Description

##### *Self-Government*

Comprises a number of activities which are directed to formally establishing a new relationship between the federal government and Indian and Inuit people for increased community control and self-reliance.

##### *Comprehensive Claims*

Analyzes, negotiates, and settles comprehensive claims; and provides financial support to native claimants for the preparation, submission, and negotiation of comprehensive and specific claims.

##### *Economic Development*

Provides assistance to Indians, Indian bands and Inuit people to create business, employment and socio-economic development opportunities.

##### *Lands, Revenues and Trusts*

Provides for the management and control of Indian lands and estates; administers on behalf of Indian and Inuit people the responsibilities set out in the Indian Act, including the maintenance of current membership rolls; analyzes, negotiates and settles specific land claims.

##### *Education*

Provides to Indian students, pre-school, elementary and secondary educational services relevant to social, economic, and cultural needs and conditions of Indian people. Provides financial assistance and instructional support to eligible Indians and Inuit enrolled in post-secondary institutions.

##### *Social Development*

Provides and arranges for the provision of social assistance and welfare services to Indian and Inuit individuals and families in need.

##### *Capital Facilities and Community Services*

Provides support for the physical improvement and protection of communities including housing, essential community services, and recreational and education facilities.

##### *Band Management*

Provides support to bands in their administration of programs; assists them to increase their capacity to govern their communities.

##### *Program Management and Administration*

Provides general management and administrative support activities internal to the program at the headquarters, regional and field office levels.

# Indian Affairs and Northern Development Department *Indian and Inuit Affairs Program*

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates					Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Budgetary Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Self-Government	82	6,414	.....	11,908	18,322	.....	18,322	18,079
Comprehensive Claims	83	8,827	.....	62,074	70,901	27,352	98,253	70,792
Economic Development	216	27,651	.....	70,312	97,963	.....	97,963	101,979
Lands, Revenues and Trusts	576	57,886	1,000	81,444	140,330	.....	140,330	59,913
Education	479	40,678	.....	862,639	903,317	.....	903,317	806,060
Social Development	200	16,697	.....	799,614	816,311	.....	816,311	709,684
Capital Facilities and Community Services	113	38,656	8,058	618,379	665,093	.....	665,093	595,420
Band Management	235	15,248	.....	254,112	269,360	.....	269,360	247,029
Program Management and Administration	624	45,850	1,815	.....	47,665	.....	47,665	52,015
	2,608	257,907	10,873	2,760,482	3,029,262	27,352	3,056,614	2,660,971
1991-92 Authorized person-years	2,682							

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Self-Government</i>		
Grants to the Sechelt Indian Band pursuant to the Sechelt Self-Government Act	2,624,000	2,420,000
<i>Comprehensive Claims</i>		
Grants to James Bay Cree and Naskapi Bands of Quebec	23,779,000	21,970,000
(S) Grant to the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation in respect of claims settlement compensation under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	5,000,000	5,000,000
Capital grants to the Cree and Naskapi Bands of Quebec	8,712,000	8,695,000
Grant to the Makivik Corporation for James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement implementation	247,000	247,000
Grants to the Ouje-Bougoumou Cree of Quebec	17,604,000	.....
<i>Lands, Revenues and Trusts</i>		
(S) Indian Annuities Treaty payments	1,367,000	1,334,000
Grants to British Columbia Indian bands in lieu of a per capita annuity	300,000	300,000
Grants to Indian individuals or bands to settle specific claims	62,500,000	.....
<i>Education</i>		
Grants to individual Indians and Inuit and organizations to support their elementary and secondary educational and cultural advancement	2,915,000	2,586,000
Grants to individuals, Indians and Inuit and organizations to support their post-secondary educational advancement	62,920,000	53,641,000
Grants to individuals or organizations for the advancement of Indian and Inuit culture	45,000	45,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Social assistance payments to individuals, Indians, Inuit and non-Indians residing on Indian reserves	67,212,000	63,203,000
Grants to individuals to protect Indian and Inuit children, individuals and families living on Indian reserves	8,274,000	3,474,000

# Indian Affairs and Northern Development

## Department

### *Indian and Inuit Affairs Program*

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<i>Capital Facilities and Community Services</i>		
Grants to students and their chaperons to promote fire protection awareness in band and federally operated schools	136,000	136,000
<i>Band Management</i>		
Grants to Indian bands, their district councils and Inuit settlements to support their administration	153,021,000	140,252,000
Grants to Miawpukek Indian band to support designated programs	6,720,000	6,255,000
Grants to representative status Indian organizations to support their operating costs	6,208,000	.....
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>429,584,000</b>	<b>309,558,000</b>
<i>Contributions</i>		
<i>Self-Government</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, tribal councils, district councils, and other Indian and Inuit organizations, to assist communities in planning self-government, preparing for substantive negotiations by developing terms of reference for the negotiations and developing self-government arrangements	1,200,000	1,200,000
Contributions to Indian and Inuit bands, settlements, tribal councils, district councils and Indian and Inuit communities to facilitate their self-government negotiations	7,700,000	7,700,000
Contribution to the Indian Commission of Ontario	384,000	384,000
<i>Comprehensive Claims</i>		
Contributions to native claimants for the preparation and submission of claims	5,449,000	4,529,000
Contributions for ratification of the Umbrella Final Agreement and Yukon First Nations Final Agreements and completion of the enrollment process	873,000	.....
Contribution to the Ratification Committee for the expense of the Committee in conducting the votes to ratify the regional comprehensive final agreements in the MacKenzie Valley	15,000	.....
Contribution to the Cree-Naskapi Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act	395,000	395,000
<i>Economic Development</i>		
Contributions to support Indians, Inuit and Innu to achieve economic growth and self-reliance	70,312,000	69,418,000
<i>Lands, Revenues and Trusts</i>		
Contributions to Indians, Inuit, Indian bands, tribal councils, district councils and other native associations for research, consultation, development and presentation of native claims	3,300,000	.....
Contributions to Indian bands for land selection	1,771,000	1,305,000
Contributions to Indian bands for Land and Estates Management	3,113,000	2,913,000
Contributions to Indian bands for Registration administration	5,174,000	4,974,000
Contributions to individuals, Indian bands and associations for the funding of Indian test cases	400,000	485,000
Contributions to individuals (including non-Indians) or groups of individuals, organizations and bands in respect of Bill C-31 test cases	200,000	200,000
Contributions to provinces, corporations, local authorities, Indians, Indian bands and other organizations for forest fire suppression on reserve land	3,319,000	2,469,000



Indian Affairs and Northern Development  
Department  
*Indian and Inuit Affairs Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<i>Education</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, their school boards, provincial governments, individuals and other legal entities for elementary and secondary educational services and support	614,900,000	562,938,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec, in respect of Cree and Inuit education as described in the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement	36,024,000	33,857,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements or educational institutions for post-secondary educational services and support	136,938,000	94,659,000
Contributions to Indians bands and Inuit settlements or organizations for cultural centres and cultural development	8,897,000	8,897,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, their organizations and provincial governments or agencies for social assistance, including payments to non-Indians residing on Indian reserves	517,893,000	448,692,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, their organizations and provincial governments or agencies, individuals and other organizations for care, rehabilitation and preventative services	194,479,000	166,679,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements or organizations for community social services and rehabilitation	11,756,000	9,569,000
<i>Capital Facilities and Community Services</i>		
Contributions to Indians and Inuit, their bands, settlements and corporations, provincial governments and other organizations to assist in the design, construction, maintenance and operation of community services, facilities and housing:		
Capital	443,871,000	365,642,000
Maintenance and Operation	174,372,000	160,673,000
<i>Band Management</i>		
Contributions for the purpose of consultation and policy development	4,229,000	8,887,000
Contributions to Indian bands, Inuit settlements and their organizations for employee pension benefit plans	23,156,000	16,466,000
Contributions to Indian bands for programs on Indian management development and band training	4,843,000	4,595,000
Contributions to the Province of Newfoundland for the provision of programs and services to native people resident in Newfoundland and Labrador	9,849,000	8,330,000
Contributions to Tribal Councils for administrative service costs and management support services	43,882,000	41,071,000
Contributions to Indian bands for the purpose of obtaining advisory services	2,204,000	2,161,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>2,330,898,000</b>	<b>2,029,088,000</b>

Indian Affairs and Northern Development  
 Department  
*Indian and Inuit Affairs Program*

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Items not required</b>		
Grant for a payment to the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut of an interim payment on capital transfers for the settlement of its comprehensive claim	.....	1,000,000
Grants to individuals and organizations for economic development and employment opportunities for Indians and Inuit	.....	1,569,000
Grants to Indian bands to assist them in the development and implementation of Band Membership Rules arising from the removal of discrimination from the Indian Act	.....	300,000
Contribution to the Cree Regional Authority to subsidize the operating costs of infrastructure remedial measures for the Ouje-Bougoumou Cree	.....	150,000
Contribution for an interim payment on one-time implementation costs to determine enrolment of persons entitled to benefit from the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut land claim	.....	300,000
Contributions to commissions for investigation, negotiation and mediation of Indian and Inuit claims and grievances	.....	200,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements for local development planning	.....	3,965,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	.....	7,484,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,760,482,000</b>	<b>2,346,130,000</b>

# Indian Affairs and Northern Development

## Department

### *Northern Affairs Program*

#### Objective

To promote the political, economic, scientific, social and cultural development of the northern territories; to assist northerners to develop political and economic institutions which will enable territorial governments to assume increasing responsibility within the Canadian federation; and to effectively manage the orderly use, development and conservation of the North's natural resources in collaboration with the territorial governments and other federal departments.

#### Activity Description

##### *Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development*

Provides for the management of departmental/Territorial relations in the areas of political development, devolution of provincial-type responsibilities of federal departments and transfer payments. It provides for the monitoring of native claims negotiations and for the implementation of the Inuvialuit Final Agreement. Support is given for Inuit culture and to native organizations to develop positions in regard to political, economic and social issues. Financial assistance is provided to the Territorial Governments for social program costs for Indians and Inuit. Policies and programs are developed for the enhancement of science and technology in the North and information is gathered and analyzed on circumpolar issues of significance to Canada.

##### *Economic Development and Resource Management*

Provides for the development of policies, legislation and programs to promote economic growth and diversification; to increase native participation in the northern economy; to procure socio-economic benefits for the North from resource development; to monitor developments in the North and coordinate action at the federal level related to transportation infrastructure; to promote the development of northern natural resources and, through environmental research, regulation and monitoring, ensure minimal environmental impacts from resource development. Plans are established and agreements are negotiated and implemented to transfer specific sectoral programs to the Territorial Governments.

##### *Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration*

Preparation of regulations and legislation; negotiation, disposition and management of oil and gas rights; approval of development and production plans; supervision and regulation of oil and gas activities; evaluation of oil and gas potential; negotiation and monitoring of Canada benefits; setting of environmental conditions, including oil spill contingency plans, promoting applied research on oil and gas matters related to the approval process; and co-ordination of interdepartmental and intergovernmental co-operative resource management efforts.

##### *Program Management*

Provides for the management and executive direction of the Program, through the offices of the Senior Assistant Deputy Minister and the Directors General (Headquarters and Regional); for planning and support services, including drafting services and the coordination of special events, such as tours of the North by foreign dignitaries; for the comprehensive analysis of the North resulting in the development of long term objectives and strategies for the Program; and for the coordination of federal interests as they relate to the northern dimension of Canada's foreign policy and the strengthening of Canadian Arctic sovereignty.

Indian Affairs and Northern Development  
Department  
*Northern Affairs Program*

**Program by Activities**

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development	29	17,975	2	66,158	84,135	31,581
Economic Development and Resource Management	503	66,934	1,709	20,395	89,038	61,029
Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,719
Program Management	40	3,659	13	.....	3,672	3,797
	572	88,568	1,724	86,553	176,845	104,126
1991—92 Authorized person-years	589					

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development</i>		
Grants to Canadian universities and institutes for northern scientific research training	748,000	748,000
Grant to Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies for the purpose of co-ordinating the northern scientific activities of Canadian universities	100,000	100,000
Grant in the form of an award to the person judged to have made an outstanding contribution in the field of northern science	5,000	5,000
<i>Economic Development and Resource Management</i>		
Grant to the Yukon Conservation Society to promote the conservation of the natural resources of the Territory	20,000	20,000
Grants of \$20,000 to the Yukon Chamber of Mines; and \$20,000 to the Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines to assist in the operation of Prospector's Training Courses and the maintenance of permanent offices for the purposes of educating and assisting all persons interested in searching for mineral deposits	40,000	40,000
Grant to the Territories Accident Prevention Association	5,000	5,000
Grant to the Yukon Prospector's Association	2,000	2,000
Grant to the Klondike Placer Mining Association	10,000	10,000
Grant to the 12th National Northern Development Conference	5,000	.....
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>935,000</b>	<b>930,000</b>

Indian Affairs and Northern Development  
Department  
*Northern Affairs Program*

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development</i>		
Contributions to the government of the Northwest Territories for health care of Indians and Inuit	54,009,000	.....
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory for health care of Indians	5,338,000	.....
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory for low income Rental-Purchase Housing	208,000	208,000
Contributions to Northern native associations to enable them to research and carry-out projects in support of their interests and to enable them to consult and be consulted in matters related to northern development	99,000	99,000
Contributions for Inuit counselling in the South	80,000	80,000
Contributions to the Territorial Governments and Native organizations for the purpose of implementing the Inuvialuit Final Agreement	5,471,000	4,514,000
Contribution to the Canadian Regional Office of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference	100,000	100,000
<i>Economic Development and Resource Management</i>		
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory and the government of the Northwest Territories in relation to the Canada/Yukon and Canada/NWT Economic Development Agreements	12,536,000	7,274,000
Contributions to the governments of the NWT and Yukon and other recipients in relation to the Arctic Environmental Strategy	5,900,000	.....
Contribution to the Community Advisory Committees	88,000	88,000
Contribution to the Council for Yukon Indians to assist in training and employment liaison for native people	55,000	55,000
Contribution for the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre	9,000	9,000
Contributions to the territorial governments for the Northern Oil and Gas Action program (NOGAP)	1,598,000	973,000
Contribution to the Porcupine Caribou Management Board	15,500	15,500
Contributions to Native and other groups to enable them to prepare for and participate in the public review of hydrocarbon transportation proposals	97,000	97,000
Contribution to the Interjurisdictional Caribou Management Board	15,000	15,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>85,618,500</b>	<b>13,527,500</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Contributions to the government of the Northwest Territories for hospital care of Indians and Inuit	.....	16,412,000
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory for hospital care of Indians	.....	1,630,000
Contributions to the government of the Northwest Territories for medicare of Indians and Inuit	.....	3,597,000
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory for medicare of Indians	.....	1,266,000
Contribution to the Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies for the Third National Students Conference	.....	50,000
Contribution to encourage and support the direct participation of the Territorial Governments and Northern Native organizations in the Northern Land Use Planning Program	.....	2,745,000
Contributions to aboriginal and non-aboriginal organizations to aid in the protection and development of the fur industry	.....	420,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>26,120,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,553,500</b>	<b>40,577,500</b>



# Indian Affairs and Northern Development

## Department

### *Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments Program*

#### Objective

To transfer funds to the Territorial Governments in accordance with agreements entered into by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council on behalf of the Government of Canada and the Commissioners of the Yukon and Northwest Territories on behalf of their respective government.

#### Activity Description

##### *Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments*

Provides a record of the operating and capital funds transferred to the Territorial Governments in the form of non-conditional grants, for the delivery of public services by the Territorial Governments to territorial residents.

#### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates		1991-92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary Transfer payments	Total	
Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments	1,045,497	1,045,497	1,040,706
	1,045,497	1,045,497	1,040,706

#### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Other Transfer Payments</b>		
<i>Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments</i>		
Government of the Yukon Territory in accordance with agreements entered into by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council on behalf of the Government of Canada, and the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory on behalf of the Government of the Yukon Territory, the payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory to be calculated in accordance with such agreements, and to authorize interim payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory prior to the signing of the agreement for the current fiscal year (the amount payable under the agreement to be reduced by the aggregate of all interim payments for the current fiscal year)	223,253,000	230,127,000
Government of the Northwest Territories in accordance with agreements entered into by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council on behalf of the Government of Canada, and the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, on behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories, the payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories to be calculated in accordance with such agreements, and to authorize interim payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories prior to the signing of the agreement for the current fiscal year (the amount payable under the agreement to be reduced by the aggregate of all interim payments for the current fiscal year)	822,244,000	810,579,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,045,497,000</b>	<b>1,040,706,000</b>

# Indian Affairs and Northern Development

## Canadian Polar Commission

### Objective

To promote the development and dissemination of knowledge in respect of the polar regions.

### Activity Description

#### *Canadian Polar Commission*

In order to carry out its mandate, the Commission will initiate, sponsor and support conferences, seminars and meetings; establish the Canadian Polar Information System as the principal mechanism to disseminate knowledge pertaining to the polar regions; undertake and support special studies on matters relating to the polar regions; recognize achievements and contributions in areas related to its mandate and table an annual report in Parliament.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates			1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Canadian Polar Commission	5	1,195	1,195	.....
	5	1,195	1,195	.....
1991-92 Authorized person-years	.....			

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# Industry, Science and Technology

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Industry, Science and Technology Department</b>			
<i>Industry, Science and Technology Program</i>			
1	Operating expenditures	234,153	217,913
5	Grants and contributions	457,014	434,231
(S)	Minister of Industry, Science and Technology — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Minister for Science — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	17,500	25,000
(S)	Insurance payments under the Enterprise Development Program and guarantees under the Industrial and Regional Development Program	32,500	32,500
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	17,790	16,910
	<b>Total Budgetary</b>	<b>759,059</b>	<b>726,656</b>
L10	Payment for purchase of capital stock	300	300
L15	Loans assisting manufacturing, processing or service industries	500	500
	<b>Total Non-Budgetary</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>759,859</i>	<i>727,456</i>
<i>Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program</i>			
Appropriations not required			
—	Operating expenditures	.....	33,517
—	Grants and contributions	.....	251,026
Item not required			
—	Contributions to employee benefit plans	.....	2,886
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>287,429</i>
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>759,859</b>	<b>1,014,885</b>
<b>Canadian Patents and Development Limited</b>			
Appropriation not required			
—	Payments to Canadian Patents and Development Limited	.....	799
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>799</b>
<b>Canadian Space Agency</b>			
20	Operating expenditures	41,086	41,751
25	Capital expenditures	331,301	226,524
30	Grants and contributions	32,152	26,651
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,651	3,482
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>408,190</b>	<b>298,408</b>
<b>Cape Breton Development Corporation</b>			
35	Payments to the Cape Breton Development Corporation for operating and capital expenditures for rehabilitating and developing its coal and railway operations	31,000	32,000
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>

# Industry, Science and Technology

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
	<b>Federal Business Development Bank</b>		
	Budgetary		
40	Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank	15,652	15,724
	Non-Budgetary appropriation not required		
—	Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank for the purposes of Section 20 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act	.....	9,400
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>15,652</b>	<b>25,124</b>
	<b>Investment Canada</b>		
45	Program expenditures	9,092	9,206
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,029	1,001
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>10,121</b>	<b>10,207</b>
	<b>National Research Council of Canada</b>		
50	Operating expenditures	242,884	243,808
55	Capital expenditures	43,479	37,257
60	Grants and contributions	116,827	114,810
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	26,028	24,835
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>429,218</b>	<b>420,710</b>
	<b>Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council</b>		
65	Operating expenditures	17,140	16,993
70	Grants	482,404	465,820
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,283	1,261
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>500,827</b>	<b>484,074</b>
	<b>Science Council of Canada</b>		
75	Program expenditures	2,829	2,943
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	306	303
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>3,246</b>
	<b>Statistics Canada</b>		
80	Operating expenditures	242,572	360,019
85	Capital expenditures	10,000	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	33,601	35,304
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>286,173</b>	<b>395,323</b>
	<b>Canada Post Corporation</b>		
90	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation for special purposes	14,000	115,300
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>115,300</b>



# Industry, Science and Technology Department *Industry, Science and Technology Program*

## Objective

To promote international competitiveness and excellence in industry, science and technology in all parts of Canada; to promote economic development in Ontario; and to assist aboriginal people to realize their economic potential.

## Activity Description

### *Policy Development and Leadership*

To lead the development of industry and technology policy and to influence the policies of other government departments in order to enhance the business climate and promote international competitiveness and excellence.

### *Industry and Technology Development*

To support and promote the development of internationally competitive Canadian industry.

### *Operations*

To provide management of Industry, Science and Technology Canada programs in all regional offices.

### *Science, Coordination and Leadership*

To develop policies for the support of science and technology; to develop policies for and advise on the application of scientific and technical resources to national issues; to foster the use of scientific and technological knowledge in the formulation and development of public policy; to provide a policy and program review and evaluation capability; and to provide a secretariat support for task project committees.

### *Regional Development Ontario*

To coordinate, support and promote regional economic development in Ontario.

### *Aboriginal Economic Program*

To assist aboriginal people in all parts of Canada to realize their economic potential.

### *Management and Administration*

To provide executive direction, control and operational support in managing the Department.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person-years	1992-93 Main Estimates					1991-92 Main Estimates
		Budgetary			Non-budgetary	Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Loans, investments and advances	
Policy Development and Leadership	162	16,903	165	1,484	18,552	.....	18,552
Industry and Technology Development	760	113,210	1,548	305,572	420,330	800	421,130
Operations	436	37,876	886	57,677	96,439	.....	96,439
Science, Coordination and Leadership	60	11,158	148	16,950	28,256	.....	28,256
Regional Development Ontario*	29	3,838	311	12,449	16,598	.....	16,598
Aboriginal Economic Program*	90	12,936	205	62,882	76,023	.....	76,023
Management and Administration	493	52,175	686	50,000	102,861	.....	102,861
	2,030	248,096	3,949	507,014	759,059	800	759,859
1991-92 Authorized person-years	1,912						727,456

\*Regional Development Ontario and the Aboriginal Economic Program Activities were included under the Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program in the 1991-92 Main Estimates.

# Industry, Science and Technology

## Department

### Industry, Science and Technology Program

#### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Policy Development and Leadership</i>		
Grants to non-profit organizations to promote economic co-operation and development	450,000	450,000
<i>Industry and Technology Development</i>		
Grants to non-profit organizations — Canada Awards for Excellence	300,000	200,000
Grants to the Working Venture Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000
<i>Operations</i>		
Grants to the Province of Quebec institutions, individuals and other organizations in accordance with Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on Science and Technology	3,387,000	5,795,000
Grants under the British Columbia Sciences and Technology Subsidiary Agreement	30,000	30,000
<i>Science, Coordination and Leadership</i>		
Grants under the Canada Scholarships Program	13,700,000	14,100,000
Grant to the Royal Society of Canada	1,000,000	1,000,000
Grant to the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research	2,250,000	.....
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>23,617,000</b>	<b>24,075,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Policy Development and Leadership</i>		
Contributions for Initiatives under the National Entrepreneurship Policy	884,000	1,100,000
Contributions to the Canada/China Trade Council	150,000	150,000
<i>Industry and Technology Development</i>		
Contributions under the Technology for Environmental Solutions initiative	2,500,000	.....
Contributions under the Defence Industry Productivity Program	201,669,000	178,388,000
Contributions to Marine Industries Limited	400,000	4,400,000
Contributions under Sector Campaigns	20,100,000	20,800,000
Contributions to Strategic Technologies	21,769,000	18,388,000
Contributions to the St-Lawrence River Environmental Technology Program	4,500,000	3,600,000
Contributions to non-profit organizations and commercial operations in support of Tourism	200,000	440,000
Contributions under the Microelectronics and Systems Development Program	9,212,000	14,850,000
Contributions for the Advanced Train Control System	1,281,000	3,600,000
Contribution to Versatile Pacific Shipyards Inc.	4,500,000	14,500,000
Contributions under the Technology Outreach Program and the Technology Opportunities in Europe Program	15,257,000	18,030,000
Contribution to Lavalin Trenton Works	10,900,000	12,000,000
Contribution to the Advanced Manufacturing Technology Application Program	2,000,000	2,500,000
Contribution to the Sudbury Neutrino Observatory	2,384,000	1,450,000
Contributions under the Acid Rain Abatement Program	6,000,000	13,963,000
Contribution to Sandoz Canada Inc.	100,000	150,000

# Industry, Science and Technology

## Department

### Industry, Science and Technology Program

#### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<i>Operations</i>		
Contributions under the Industrial and Regional Development Act and outstanding commitments under discontinued predecessor programs	14,529,000	22,779,000
Contributions under Sub-Agreements made pursuant to Economic and Regional Development Agreements/General Development Agreements with Provinces	17,650,000	47,313,000
Contributions under the Western Transportation Industrial Development program	473,000	547,000
Contributions to Saskatchewan Communications Advanced Network	3,200,000	3,500,000
Contributions to British Columbia Commercial Arbitration Centre	25,000	25,000
Contributions to the Fraser Valley Independant Shake and Shingle Producers	528,000	2,005,000
Contributions under the Canadian Industrial Renewal Regulations	434,000	2,230,000
Contributions under the Atlantic Enterprise Program	5,437,000	11,048,000
Contribution to the National Optics Institute	3,700,000	3,800,000
Contribution to the Greater Montreal Convention and Visitors Bureau	64,000	.....
Contributions to the Sarnia-Lambton Economic Development Commission	150,000	150,000
Contributions to Ontario Cultural and Convention Centres	8,070,000	6,000,000
<i>Regional Development Ontario</i>		
Contributions to a cooperative tourism marketing initiative in Northern Ontario	1,450,000	.....
*Contributions under the Northern Ontario Development Fund	10,999,000	.....
<i>Aboriginal Economic Program</i>		
*Contributions under the Aboriginal Economic Program	62,882,000	.....
<i>Management and Administration</i>		
(S) Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	17,500,000	25,000,000
(S) Insurance payments under the Enterprise Development Program and guarantees under the Industrial and Regional Development Program	32,500,000	32,500,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>483,397,000</b>	<b>465,206,000</b>
<i>Items not required</i>		
Contribution to the Enersludge Program	.....	2,000,000
Contribution by Canada to the National Institute for Magnesium Technology	.....	450,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>2,450,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>507,014,000</b>	<b>491,731,000</b>

\*The 1991-92 Main Estimates display this item under the Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program.

# Industry, Science and Technology

## Department

### *Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program*

#### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Regional Development Quebec and Ontario	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208,344
Aboriginal Economic Program	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,085
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<b>287,429</b>
1991-92 Authorized person-years	333					

#### Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Items not required</b>		
Grants to the Corporation for the Economic and Social Renewal of South West Montreal	.....	50,000
Contributions under the Industrial and Regional Development Act and outstanding commitments under discontinued predecessor programs	.....	31,144,000
Contributions under Sub-Agreements made pursuant to Economic and Regional Development Agreements/General Development Agreements with Provinces	.....	165,000
Contributions under the Eastern Quebec Development Plan	.....	289,000
Contributions under the Special Program for the Laprade Region	.....	11,271,000
Contributions under the Atlantic Enterprise Program	.....	1,619,000
Contributions under the Bas St-Laurent/Gaspésie Development Program	.....	782,000
Contributions under the Northern Ontario Development Fund	.....	11,851,000
Contributions under the Special Program for the Thetford Mines Region	.....	1,146,000
Contributions to the Centre d'initiatives technologique de Montréal	.....	300,000
Contributions under the Manufacturing Productivity Improvement Program	.....	24,339,000
Contributions to Enterprise Development Program	.....	24,171,000
Contributions to the Recovery Program for East Montreal	.....	13,515,000
Contributions to the Corporation for the Economic and Social Renewal of South West Montreal	.....	2,850,000
Contributions to the Technology Park	.....	90,000
Contributions to the Commercial Arbitration Centre	.....	25,000
Contributions to the Industrial Infrastructure — Matane	.....	2,759,000
Contributions to the Centre des Plastiques de Bellechasse Inc.	.....	36,000
Contributions to the Municipality of Sept-Iles	.....	4,764,000
Contributions to the Aluminerie Alouette Inc.	.....	20,000,000
Contributions to the Montreal International Conference Centre	.....	200,000
Contributions to the Quebec Salmon Economic Development Program	.....	1,200,000
Contributions to the Programme d'Appui	.....	3,200,000
Contributions to the Canada-Quebec Industrial Infrastructure Assistance Program	.....	800,000
Contributions to the Tourist Attraction and Infrastructure Assistance Program	.....	3,000,000
Contributions to the Innovation Assistance Program	.....	3,710,000
Contributions to the Program for Disadvantaged Areas	.....	2,100,000
Contributions to the Parc des Isles Program	.....	16,250,000
Contributions to the 350 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Montreal	.....	3,000,000
Contributions under the Aboriginal Economic Program	.....	66,400,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	.....	<b>251,026,000</b>

Industry, Science and Technology  
Department  
*Canadian Patents and Development Limited*

**Summary of Funding Through Appropriations**

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Canadian Patents and Development Limited		
Expenses	.....	3,215
Less:		
Revenues	.....	2,416
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>799</b>



# Industry, Science and Technology

## Canadian Space Agency

### Objective

To promote the peaceful use and development of space, to advance the knowledge of space through science and to ensure that space science and technology provide social and economic benefits for Canadians.

### Activity Description

#### *Canadian Space Agency*

The Canadian Space Agency is responsible for the federally funded activities, except for those specifically allocated to other departments by legislation, in research, development and applications in space science and technology, for overall coordination of the space policies and programs of the Government of Canada, for promoting the transfer and diffusion of space technology to Canadian industry; and for encouraging commercial exploitation of space capabilities, technology, facilities and systems. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Agency constructs, procures, manages, maintains and operates space research and development facilities and systems; enters cooperative agreements with industry, academia, provincial governments and international agencies; and makes grants and contributions in support of programs or projects relating to scientific or industrial space research.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992–93 Main Estimates				Total	1991–92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Canadian Space Agency	359	44,737	337,601	32,152	6,300	408,190	298,408
	359	44,737	337,601	32,152	6,300	408,190	298,408
1991–92 Authorized person-years	352						

# Industry, Science and Technology

## Canadian Space Agency

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
International Space University	100,000	100,000
<b>Total Grants</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
Contribution to the general budget of the European Space Agency (ESA)	8,001,000	8,001,000
Contribution to the Earth Observation Preparatory Program of ESA	1,301,000	1,031,000
Contribution to the European Remote Sensing Satellite Program-I of ESA	3,190,000	2,315,000
Contribution to the Payload and Spacecraft Development and Experimentation Program of ESA	5,000,000	765,000
Contribution to the Olympus Program of ESA	2,150,000	1,000,000
Contribution to the European Remote Sensing Satellite Program II of ESA	2,610,000	2,440,000
Contribution to the Hermes Development Program of ESA	3,100,000	1,840,000
Contribution to the Advanced Systems and Technology Program of ESA	1,000,000	589,000
Contribution to the Data Relay and Technology Mission Program of ESA	2,700,000	3,270,000
Contribution to the Preparatory Program of the First Polar Orbit Earth Observation Mission Program of ESA	2,500,000	2,800,000
Contributions for the promotion of the Canadian Space Program	500,000	.....
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<b>32,052,000</b>	<b>24,051,000</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Contributions to Canadian firms to develop, acquire and exploit technology (Industrial Research Assistance Program)	.....	2,500,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,152,000</b>	<b>26,651,000</b>

# Industry, Science and Technology

## Cape Breton Development Corporation

### Objective

To rehabilitate and re-organize the coal mining industry on Cape Breton Island to be economically viable.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Rationalization of the Coal Industry*

Payments to be applied to operation and capital requirements of the coal mines and associated railway.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Rationalization of the Coal Industry		
Total Mining Income	237,185	260,473
Less Total Mining Expenses	241,878	251,719
Contributions from Mining Operations	-4,693	8,754
Less Coal Industry Capital Expenditures	26,307	40,754
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>

# Industry, Science and Technology Federal Business Development Bank

## Objective

To promote and assist in the establishment and development of business enterprises in Canada by providing financial assistance, management counselling and management training, giving particular consideration to the needs of small business enterprises.

## Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Funding is required to provide paid-in capital in respect of Financial Services operations and to cover the net expenditures of Management Services operations.

### *Management Services*

Provision of management counselling services to small businesses in Canada by supplementing such services as may be available in the private sector. Provision, directly or indirectly, of management training designed to meet the needs of small business enterprises and sponsoring, supporting and organizing conferences, courses, seminars and other meetings for the promotion of good management practices in the administration of small business enterprises. Publication of booklets and bulletins on small business management and provision of business planning and project financing advice and assistance.

## Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
Budgetary Expenditures:		
Management Services		
Expenses	30,252	29,550
Less:		
Revenues	14,600	13,826
Total Budgetary	15,652	15,724
Non-Budgetary Expenditures:		
Financial Services		
Venture Capital	.....	9,400
Total Non-Budgetary	.....	9,400
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>15,652</b>	<b>25,124</b>

## Objective

To contribute to Canada's economic growth by being a catalyst and the focal point for public and private efforts to foster increased investment which benefits Canada.

## Activity Description

### *Investment Development*

Encourage business investment by appropriate means; assist Canadian businesses to exploit opportunities for investment and technological advancement; carry out research and analysis pertaining to domestic and international investment; provide investment information services and other investment services to facilitate economic growth in Canada; assist in the development of industrial and economic policies that affect investment in Canada; ensure that the notification and the review of investments are carried out as required by legislation.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Investment Development	126	10,091	30	10,121	10,207
	126	10,091	30	10,121	10,207
1991-92 Authorized person-years	126				



# Industry, Science and Technology National Research Council of Canada

## Objective

To enhance the national capability and to stimulate investment in research and development for the economic and social benefit of Canada through:

- support for the national science and technology infrastructure;
- research and development in the national interest;
- research and development of national importance in partnership with industry; and
- contributions to the national supply of highly skilled human resources.

## Activity Description

### *National Research and Development*

Undertake and promote research and development to enhance the national scientific and engineering capability and investment.

### *Support for the National Science and Technology Infrastructure*

Support and promote the use of technology and information by Canadian industry and the research community to advance industrial competitiveness and the application of scientific information.

### *Program Management*

Ensure the effective management of the National Research Council's Program and its resources.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates				Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
National Research and Development	199,800	38,115	38,246	17,941	258,220	253,257
Support for the National Science and Technology Infrastructure	40,680	363	73,685	4,301	110,427	108,276
Program Management	53,517	5,451	4,896	3,293	60,571	59,177
	293,997	43,929	116,827	25,535	429,218	420,710

# Industry, Science and Technology

## National Research Council of Canada

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Program Management</i>		
International Affiliations	596,000	596,000
Grants to municipalities in accordance with the Municipal Grants Act	4,240,000	3,954,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>4,836,000</b>	<b>4,550,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>National Research and Development</i>		
*Contribution to support Canadian rehabilitation product development	194,000	194,000
Contributions to extramural performers under the Biotechnology Research Program	5,500,000	5,500,000
Canadian Manufacturers' Association	500,000	500,000
Canada's share of the costs of the Canada—France—Hawaii Telescope Corporation	2,917,000	2,813,000
Universities of Alberta, British Columbia, Simon Fraser and Victoria in support of the TRIUMF Project	24,860,000	24,855,000
Science and Engineering Research Council of the United Kingdom in support of the James Clerk Maxwell Telescope	2,325,000	2,333,000
Contribution for the development and initial operation of a national communications network for Canadian researchers, CA*net	300,000	900,000
Contribution towards the construction of the Sudbury Neutrino Observatory	1,650,000	1,655,000
<i>Support for the National Science and Technology Infrastructure</i>		
Contributions to Canadian firms to develop, acquire and exploit technology	57,607,000	55,322,000
Contributions to organizations to provide technological and research assistance to Canadian industry	16,000,000	16,000,000
Canadian Film Institute	78,000	78,000
<i>Program Management</i>		
Support of scientific and engineering conferences	60,000	60,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>111,991,000</b>	<b>110,210,000</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Contribution to the University of British Columbia in support of an Avalanche Research Centre	.....	50,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>50,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>116,827,000</b>	<b>114,810,000</b>

\*Formerly titled the "Canadian Rehabilitation Council for the Disabled"

# Industry, Science and Technology Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council

## Objective

To promote and support both research and the provision of highly qualified personnel in the natural sciences and engineering.

## Activity Description

### *Grants and Scholarships*

Grants and scholarships awarded to selected individuals and groups in support of research, training of highly qualified personnel and research-related activities.

### *Administration*

Operations in support of the granting process.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Grants and Scholarships	.....	.....	.....	482,404	482,404	465,820
Administration	.....	17,692	731	.....	18,423	18,254
	...*	17,692	731	482,404	500,827	484,074
1991—92 Authorized person-years	180					

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Grants and Scholarships</i>		
Grants and Scholarships	482,404,000	465,820,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>482,404,000</b>	<b>465,820,000</b>

# Industry, Science and Technology

## Science Council of Canada

### Objective

To assess Canada's scientific and technological requirements, to increase public awareness of these requirements and of the interdependence of various groups in society in the development and use of science and technology, and to advise the government on the best use of science and technology.

### Activity Description

#### *Operations*

Assessment of Canada's scientific and technological resources, requirements and potentialities and making reports and recommendations thereon, as well as raising public awareness of Canada's scientific and technological problems and opportunities and the interdependence of the public, governments, industries and universities in the development and use of science and technology. Publication of studies and reports prepared for the use of Council is at the discretion of the Council. The Council has a small secretariat which provides executive, professional, administrative and technical support.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Operations	29	3,120	15	3,135	3,246
	29	3,120	15	3,135	3,246
1991—92 Authorized person-years	29				

### Objective

To provide statistical information and analysis on the economic and social structure and functioning of Canadian society as a basis for the development, operation and evaluation of public policies and programs, for public and private decision-making, and for the general benefit of all Canadians; and to promote the quality, coherence and international comparability of Canada's statistical system through collaboration with other federal departments and agencies, with the provinces and territories, and in accordance with sound scientific standards and practices.

### Activity Description

#### *International and Domestic Economic Statistics*

The provision of statistical information and analysis relating to the measurement of the international and domestic components of Canadian economic performance; and the coordination of data collection and aggregation activities with other federal departments and with provinces and territories to minimize response burden on the business community.

#### *Socio-Economic Statistics*

The provision of statistical information and analysis relating to economic phenomena commonly perceived as having a major impact on conditions of individuals and families; and the coordination of statistical activities on socio-economic issues with other federal departments and agencies and with the provinces and territories.

#### *Census and Social Statistics*

The provision of statistical information and analysis on the Canadian population, its demographic characteristics, and its conditions, including the census of population, and the coordination of statistical activities on social issues with other federal departments and agencies and with the provinces and territories.

#### *Institution Statistics*

The provision of statistical information and analysis on the nature and operation of the public and institutional sector; the development and promotion of common concepts and systems; and the coordination of federal, provincial and territorial government statistical activities on social issues.

#### *Technical Infrastructure*

The provision of an infrastructure of centralized and specialized services, including research and analysis, marketing and information services, classification systems, statistical methods, operations and regional services, and informatics, to efficiently support and deliver the agency's statistical products.

#### *Corporate Management Services*

The provision of central direction and management services including management practices, finance, personnel, and administrative services in support of the agency's program.



## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates				Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
International and Domestic							
Economic Statistics	1,231	79,344	20	.....	.....	79,364	83,501
Socio-Economic Statistics	626	51,496	528	.....	.....	52,024	39,673
Census and Social Statistics	329	33,774	646	.....	2,155	32,265	151,599
Institution Statistics	361	27,859	.....	.....	100	27,759	26,653
Technical Infrastructure	1,180	78,490	.....	.....	22,305	56,185	62,091
Corporate Management Services	453	29,758	8,806	12	.....	38,576	31,806
	4,180	300,721	10,000	12	24,560	286,173	395,323
1991-92 Authorized person-years	4,068						

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Corporate Management Services</i>		
Canada's fee for membership in the Inter-American Statistical Institute (\$6,025 US)	6,869	6,491
Conference of Commonwealth Statisticians (2,530 Pounds Sterling)	4,858	5,284
<b>Total</b>	11,727	11,775

# Industry, Science and Technology

## Canada Post Corporation

### Objective

The objective of the Corporation is to establish and operate a postal service.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Infrastructure Payment Related to Cultural Mailings*

The government-sponsored infrastructure payment and the Department of Communications' Publications Distribution Assistance Program funding are associated with mailings of certain categories of mail at rates less than cost in accordance with government cultural policies.

#### *Other Payments Related to Public Policy Programs*

The other payments are associated with services provided at rates less than cost by the Corporation in support of government public policy programs (Parliament Free Mail, Literature for the Blind, Air Stage Commercial Parcel Service).

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
*Infrastructure Payment Related to Cultural Mailings	.....	87,300
**Other Payments Related to Public Policy Programs	14,000	28,000
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>115,300</b>

\*Publications support funding payable to Canada Post Corporation in the amount of \$112,000,000 (\$55,000,000 in 1991-92) is provided in the Department of Communications appropriations.

\*\*Northern Air Stage funding payable to Canada Post Corporation in the amount of \$15,000,000 is provided in the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development appropriations.

## 16 Justice

Department 16—3

Canadian Human Rights Commission 16—5

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Federal Court of Canada 16—7

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Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners  
of Canada 16—9

Supreme Court of Canada 16—10

Tax Court of Canada 16—11

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Justice Department</b>			
1	Operating expenditures	161,971	156,896
5	Grants and contributions	260,870	242,203
(S)	Minister of Justice — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	19,945	17,466
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>442,837</b>	<b>416,616</b>
<b>Canadian Human Rights Commission</b>			
10	Program expenditures	16,508	15,143
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,722	1,651
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>18,230</b>	<b>16,794</b>
<b>Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs</b>			
15	Operating expenditures	4,462	4,195
20	Canadian Judicial Council — Operating expenditures	426	421
(S)	Judges' salaries, allowances, annuities and gratuities	180,699	160,017
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	309	289
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>185,896</b>	<b>164,922</b>
<b>Federal Court of Canada</b>			
25	Program expenditures	30,003	16,985
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,667	1,744
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>32,670</b>	<b>18,729</b>
<b>Law Reform Commission of Canada</b>			
30	Program expenditures	4,515	4,625
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	307	297
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>4,822</b>	<b>4,922</b>
<b>Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada</b>			
35	Program expenditures	6,009	5,977
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	752	714
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>6,761</b>	<b>6,691</b>
<b>Supreme Court of Canada</b>			
40	Program expenditures	11,082	10,987
(S)	Judges' salaries, allowances and annuities, annuities to spouses and children of judges and gratuities to spouses of judges who die while in office	3,515	3,205
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,012	944
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>15,609</b>	<b>15,136</b>
<b>Tax Court of Canada</b>			
45	Program expenditures	8,779	8,075
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	819	639
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>9,598</b>	<b>8,714</b>

# Justice Department

## Objective

To provide legal services to the Government of Canada and to government departments and agencies; to superintend the administration of justice in Canada in all matters not within provincial jurisdiction; and to propose policy initiatives and programs in connection therewith.

## Activity Description

### *Legal Services*

Provides a full range of legal services to the Government of Canada, its departments and many of its agencies exclusive of the services provided by the Litigation Services Activity and the Legislative Services Activity.

### *Litigation Services*

Regulates or conducts all litigation for or against the Crown or any federal department, in respect of any subject within the authority or jurisdiction of Canada.

### *Legislative Services*

Provides legislative services to the government by drafting and examining Bills and regulations, and revising and consolidating the public statutes and regulations of Canada.

### *Legal Policy and Program Development*

Develops and administers, within the Justice Program objectives, programs and policies which are responsive to changing Canadian needs insofar as those needs pertain to federal law, the system of justice and the legal operations, practices and policies of the Government of Canada.

### *Administration*

Provides policy and management direction and co-ordination to the Department of Justice; provides central administrative services to the Department of Justice, and the Law Reform Commission of Canada; and, operates a Central Divorce Registry for Canada.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1992—93 Main Estimates			Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
		Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Legal Services	447	39,872	299	.....	40,171	36,530
Litigation Services	1,002	87,302	2,147	.....	89,449	73,193
Legislative Services	96	8,883	15	.....	8,898	9,585
Legal Policy and Program Development	204	20,496	191	260,870	281,557	263,843
Administration	294	22,574	188	.....	22,762	33,465
	2,043	179,127	2,840	260,870	442,837	416,616
1991—92 Authorized person-years	1,769					



## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Legal Policy and Program Development</i>		
Uniform Law Conference of Canada — Administration Grant	6,000	6,000
Uniform Law Conference of Canada — Research Grant	18,050	21,550
International Commission of Jurists	17,575	17,575
Institut international de droit d'expression française (I.D.E.F.)	1,500	1,500
Grants to encourage student specialization in legislative drafting	72,000	89,300
Legal Studies for Aboriginal People Program	466,970	296,970
Duff-Rinfret Scholarship Program	60,725	90,725
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police for the Law Amendments Committee	16,150	16,150
British Institute of International and Comparative Law	9,500	9,500
Hague Academy of International Law	11,400	11,400
Canadian Human Rights Foundation	35,000	55,000
National Judicial Institute	305,000	175,000
Grant to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Symposia	10,000	10,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>1,029,870</b>	<b>800,670</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Legal Policy and Program Development</i>		
Contribution to the provinces and territories to assist in the operation of legal aid systems	86,952,400	70,853,200
Contributions to the provinces and territories in support of programs and services for victims of crime	2,448,100	2,697,500
Contributions to the provinces and territories in respect of agreements approved by the Governor in Council for the cost-sharing of juvenile justice services under the Young Offenders Act	158,282,000	158,282,000
Fund to encourage experimental and research work in Legal Aid	123,500	223,500
Summer Exchange Program between civil and common law students	229,900	229,900
Canadian Law Information Centre	190,100	380,200
Canadian Association of Provincial Court Judges	66,500	66,500
Criminal Law Reform Fund	2,848,791	1,151,345
Native Courtworkers program and other Native projects	4,295,400	3,795,400
Consultation and Development Fund	196,760	403,520
University of Ottawa Legislative Drafting Program	84,455	84,455
Canadian Society of Forensic Science	34,960	34,960
Human Rights Law Fund	244,700	119,700
Public Legal Education and Information Fund	2,142,300	1,571,800
Aboriginal Self-Government Negotiations	1,700,000	1,500,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>259,839,866</b>	<b>241,393,980</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
International Commission of Jurists for its annual programmes on Human Rights for Francophones	.....	5,000
Institut international des droits de l'homme	.....	3,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>8,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,869,736</b>	<b>242,202,650</b>

Objective

To foster the principle that every individual should have equal opportunity to participate in all spheres of Canadian life consistent with his or her duties and obligations as a member of society.

Activity Description

*Canadian Human Rights Commission*

Dispose judiciously of all complaints of discrimination on the prohibited grounds specified in the Human Rights Act in federal departments and agencies and the federally-regulated portion of the private sector; in the field of human rights conduct information programs, provide advice, issue guidelines, conduct research, review regulations and other instruments, maintain close liaison with the provinces and endeavour to discourage and reduce discriminatory practices.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Canadian Human Rights Commission	224	17,390	840	18,230	16,794
	224	17,390	840	18,230	16,794
1991-92 Authorized person-years	220				

# Justice

## Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs

### Objective

To provide central administrative services for the Canadian Judicial Council and federally appointed judges of the superior, county and district courts of the provinces and territories.

### Activity Description

#### *Administration*

Consists of the Office of the Commissioner and provision of personnel, financial and other central administrative services.

#### *Canadian Judicial Council*

Provides for the administration of the Canadian Judicial Council as authorized by the Judges Act.

#### *Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges*

Payment of salaries, allowances and annuities to judges of the Federal Court of Canada, the Tax Court of Canada and other federally appointed judges of the superior, county and district courts of the provinces and territories as authorized by the Judges Act; provides for annuities to spouses and children of judges. Provides for gratuities to spouses of such judges who die while in office.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Administration	34	4,677	57	12	4,746	4,462
Canadian Judicial Council	3	449	2	.....	451	443
Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges	.....	154,984	.....	25,715	180,699	160,017
	37	160,110	59	25,727	185,896	164,922
1991-92 Authorized person-years	37					

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Administration</i>		
Gratuity to the Honourable C. Rhodes Smith in recognition of his services as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Manitoba	12,000	.....
<i>Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges</i>		
(S) Gratuities to a surviving spouse of a judge who dies while in office, in an amount equal to one-sixth of the annual salary payable to the judge at the time of his death	146,000	146,000
(S) Annuities under the Judges Act (R. S. c. J-1)	25,569,000	23,743,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,727,000</b>	<b>23,889,000</b>

# Justice

## Federal Court of Canada

### Objective

To provide a court of law, equity and admiralty for the better administration of the laws of Canada.

### Activity Description

*Registry of the Federal Court of Canada*  
Provides for the administration of the Federal Court of Canada.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992–93 Main Estimates				1991–92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Registry of the Federal Court of Canada	379	29,531	3,139	32,670	18,729
	379	29,531	3,139	32,670	18,729
1991–92 Authorized person-years	281				

# Justice

## Law Reform Commission of Canada

### Objective

To study and keep under review on a continuing and systematic basis the statutes and other laws comprising the laws of Canada with a view to making recommendations for their improvement, modernization and reform.

### Activity Description

#### *Law Reform Commission of Canada*

Research and analysis of the laws and legal systems and institutions of Canada and elsewhere; publication of such studies and reports prepared for the use of the Commission as it sees fit; the making of recommendations for the improvement, modernization and reform of the law; publication of an annual report on its activities.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Law Reform Commission of Canada	36	4,809	13	4,822	4,922
	36	4,809	13	4,822	4,922
1991—92 Authorized person-years	36				



Objective

Information Commissioner:

- to ensure that the rights of complainants under the Access to Information Act are respected and that heads of federal government institutions and any third parties affected by a complaint are given a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the Information Commissioner;
- to persuade federal government institutions to adopt information practices in keeping with the Access to Information Act; and
- to bring appropriate issues of interpretation of the Access to Information Act before the Federal Court.

Privacy Commissioner:

- to ensure that the rights of complainants under the Privacy Act are respected and that the privacy of individuals with respect to personal information about themselves, held by a federal government institution, is protected; and
- to encourage the growth of fair information practices by government institutions.

Activity Description

Information Commissioner

Investigates, reports and makes recommendations to the heads of government institutions, based on complaints from individuals who allege non-compliance with the Access to Information Act or based on self-initiated complaints. The Commissioner appears on behalf of complainants, with their consent, or as a party, in applications before the Federal Court for review of decisions of federal government institutions to refuse access under the Act. The Commissioner reports to Parliament annually and may make special reports.

Privacy Commissioner

Investigates, reports and makes recommendations to the heads of government institutions and, in the case of complaints, reports findings to the complainant. The Commissioner reviews personal information held in government information banks and investigates the institutions' collection, use, retention and disposal of personal information. The Commissioner may, with a complainant's consent, appear on his or her behalf in an application for Federal Court review of an institution's decision to deny access. The Commissioner reports annually to Parliament and may initiate special reports at any time. The Commissioner may also be requested to undertake special studies for the Minister of Justice.

Administration

Provides central administrative support services to the Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992–93 Main Estimates				1991–92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Information Commissioner	31	2,885	2	2,887	2,944
Privacy Commissioner	36	2,814	18	2,832	2,722
Administration	15	989	53	1,042	1,025
	82	6,688	73	6,761	6,691
1991–92 Authorized person-years	78				

# Justice

## Supreme Court of Canada

### Objective

To provide a general Court of Appeal for Canada.

### Activity Description

*Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities, Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges and Gratuities to Spouses of Judges who die while in Office*

Payment of salaries, allowances and annuities to judges of the Supreme Court of Canada and annuities to surviving spouses and children of judges as authorized by the Judges Act; provides for annuities to spouses and children of judges. Provides for gratuities to spouses of such judges who die while in office.

### Administration

Consists of the office of the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, the Directors of Legal Affairs, Library and Research, Finance, Administration and Personnel.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities, Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges and Gratuities to Spouses of Judges who die while in Office	.....	2,166	.....	1,349	3,515	3,205
Administration	145	11,866	228	.....	12,094	11,931
	145	14,032	228	1,349	15,609	15,136
1991-92 Authorized person-years	142					

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges</i>		
(S) Gratuities to a surviving spouse of a judge who dies in office, in an amount equal to one-sixth of the annual salary payable to the judge at the time of his death		
(S) Annuities under the Judges Act (R.S., 1985 c. J-1)	1,349,000	1,202,000
<b>Total</b>	1,349,000	1,202,000

## Objective

To provide an easily accessible and independent Court for the expeditious disposition of disputes between taxpayers and the Crown.

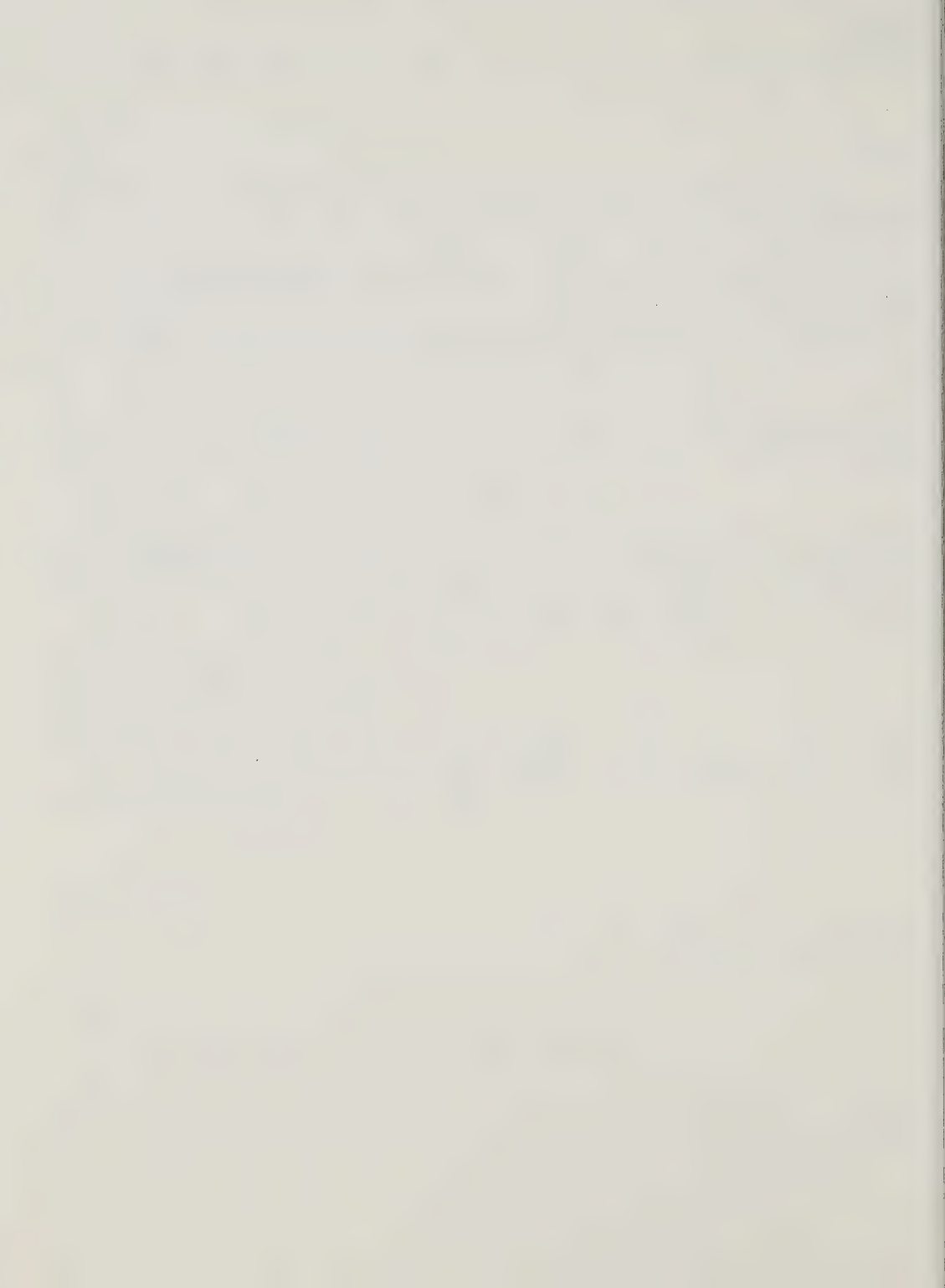
## Activity Description

*Registry of the Tax Court of Canada*

Provides for the administration of the Tax Court of Canada.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Registry of the Tax Court of Canada	110	9,445	153	9,598	8,714
	110	9,445	153	9,598	8,714
1991—92 Authorized person-years	105				



## 17 Labour

Department 17—3

Canada Labour Relations Board 17—6

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety  
17—7



# Labour

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Labour Department</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	60,359	62,092
5	Grants and contributions	55,717	56,832
(S)	Minister of Labour — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Payments of compensation respecting government employees and merchant seamen	50,510	44,943
(S)	Labour Adjustment Benefits payments	60,400	68,900
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,024	6,935
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>234,061</b>	<b>239,753</b>
	<b>Canada Labour Relations Board</b>		
10	Program expenditures	8,823	8,096
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,019	939
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>9,842</b>	<b>9,035</b>
	<b>Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety</b>		
15	Program expenditures	1,966	3,804
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>3,804</b>

## Objective

To facilitate and sustain stable industrial relations and a safe, fair, and equitable workplace; to collect and disseminate labour-related statistics and information; and to generally foster constructive labour—management—government relations.

## Activity Description

### *Mediation and Conciliation*

The provision of conciliation, mediation, arbitration, and adjudication assistance for dispute resolution in the federal private sector; the adoption of dispute prevention initiatives to maintain stable labour—management relations; and the provision of industrial relations expertise for policy formulation and implementation, and legislative development.

### *Labour Operations*

The development and administration of legislated programs directed towards a safe and healthy working environment and fair and equitable conditions of employment; the provision of fire protection services in all buildings owned and/or controlled by the Government of Canada and in major public buildings on Indian reserves; and the promotion and implementation of non-legislated activities aimed at constructive employment relations in the workplace and a work force better informed on union and socio-economic affairs.

### *Policy and Communications*

The general management and broad policy direction for the Labour Program; the analysis and development of labour-related policies on economic and social issues; the maintenance of effective working relations with other federal departments, employer and employee organizations, the provinces and territories, and international labour agencies; the provision of policy advice, research and information to promote women's equality in the labour force; the provision and analysis of labour-related statistics and information particularly to assist in the collective bargaining process; the facilitation of consultations and related initiatives to encourage the involvement of the labour movement in the policy-making process; the support of initiatives promoting productive and innovative workplaces, improved labour—management relations and increased awareness of issues facing persons with disabilities in the workplace and the communication of departmental policies, programs, legislation, and services.

### *Older Worker Adjustment*

The provision of long-term income assistance to laid-off older workers who have been involved in major permanent layoffs and have not been able to obtain alternative employment before the expiry of their Unemployment Insurance entitlements.

### *Injury Compensation*

The provision of compensation benefits to federal government workers and/or their dependents for injuries suffered in employment and payments to the provincial workers' compensation boards for the handling of claims made by federal government employees pursuant to the Government Employees Compensation Act; the provision of supplementary compensation payments to certain widows of merchant seamen; the adjudication of injury compensation claims made by federal penitentiary inmates; and the administration of the Public Service Income Plan for survivors of employees slain on duty.

### *Corporate Systems and Services*

The provision of corporate management, administrative support and advisory services to the Department and the delivery and application of government-wide programs and policies in the areas of: corporate planning and reporting, finance, administration, personnel, information management (including the library, records and electronic information processing), security and safety, official languages, internal audit and program evaluation.

# Labour Department

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates				Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Mediation and Conciliation	62	4,843	4	.....	.....	4,847	4,869
Labour Operations	500	33,331	405	7,305	.....	41,041	42,902
Policy and Communications	148	11,776	22	1,960	.....	13,758	14,323
Older Worker Adjustment	29	4,050	101	106,852	.....	111,003	119,529
Injury Compensation	33	104,338	.....	10	52,400	51,948	46,373
Corporate Systems and Services	167	11,266	198	.....	.....	11,464	11,757
	939	169,604	730	116,127	52,400	234,061	239,753
1991-92 Authorized person-years	937						

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Labour Operations</i>		
To support activities which contribute to Occupational Safety and Health program objectives	20,000	20,000
To support standards-writing associations	15,000	15,000
Canadian Joint Fire Prevention Publicity Committee	10,000	10,000
To support fire safety organizations	25,000	25,000
<i>Policy and Communications</i>		
Marion V. Royce Memorial grants to provide financial assistance to special projects which focus on women in the work force	25,000	25,000
<i>Older Worker Adjustment</i>		
(S) Labour adjustment benefits in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to assist workers who have been laid off as a result of import competition, industrial restructuring, or severe economic disruption in an industry or region	60,400,000	68,900,000
<i>Injury Compensation</i>		
(S) Merchant Seamen Compensation — Supplementary compensation to certain widows of merchant seamen (R.S., 1985, c. M-6)	10,000	10,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>60,505,000</b>	<b>69,005,000</b>

# Labour Department

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Labour Operations</i>		
Canadian Labour Congress labour education programs	4,193,000	4,579,000
Central or other large labour organizations not affiliated with the Canadian Labour Congress to promote and upgrade labour education programs	1,778,000	1,404,000
Labour unions not affiliated with a central labour organization and to individual union members for labour education	851,000	1,598,000
Atlantic Region Labour Education Centre	413,000	454,000
<i>Policy and Communications</i>		
Workers with Disabilities Fund	440,000	.....
Workplace Equality Fund	75,000	75,000
Labour—Management Partnerships Program	1,420,000	.....
<i>Older Worker Adjustment</i>		
Contributions to provincial governments, employers, employer organizations, employees, employee organizations, financial institutions or such other persons or entities for the purpose of making periodic income assistance payments to certain older workers as per section 5 of the Department of Labour Act	46,452,000	46,452,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>55,622,000</b>	<b>54,562,000</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Labour Assignment Program	.....	985,000
Technology Impact Program	.....	1,123,000
Labour Issues Assistance Fund	.....	67,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>2,175,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>116,127,000</b>	<b>125,742,000</b>

# Labour

## Canada Labour Relations Board

### Objective

To contribute to and promote effective industrial relations in any work, undertaking or business that falls within the authority of the Parliament of Canada.

### Activity Description

#### *Canada Labour Relations Board*

Exercise of statutory powers relating to: bargaining rights and their structuring; the investigation, mediation and adjudication of complaints alleging contraventions of provisions of the Canada Labour Code; the interpretation of technological change provisions affecting the terms, conditions and security of employees and the exercise of ancillary remedial authority; the exercise of cease and desist powers in cases of unlawful strikes or lockouts; reviewing decisions relating to safety that are referred to the Board; settling the terms of a first collective agreement; the provision of advice and recommendations relative to the statutory powers of the Board; the provision of administrative services to these ends.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Canada Labour Relations Board	100	9,758	84	9,842	9,035
	100	9,758	84	9,842	9,035
1991-92 Authorized person-years	98				



Objective

To provide Canadians with information about occupational health and safety which is trustworthy, comprehensive, and intelligible. The information facilitates responsible decision-making, promotes change in the workplace, increases awareness of the need for a healthy and safe working environment, and supports education and training.

Activity Description

*Council of Governors and Executive Board*

Representative of federal, provincial, and territorial governments, workers and employers, the Council establishes objectives, policies and determines the priorities and general direction for the Centre. The Executive Board of the Centre, chaired by the President and Chief Executive Officer, consists of nine Governors elected annually from among its members by the Council of Governors, on a tripartite basis. The Executive Board is authorized to carry out the business of Council between Council meetings.

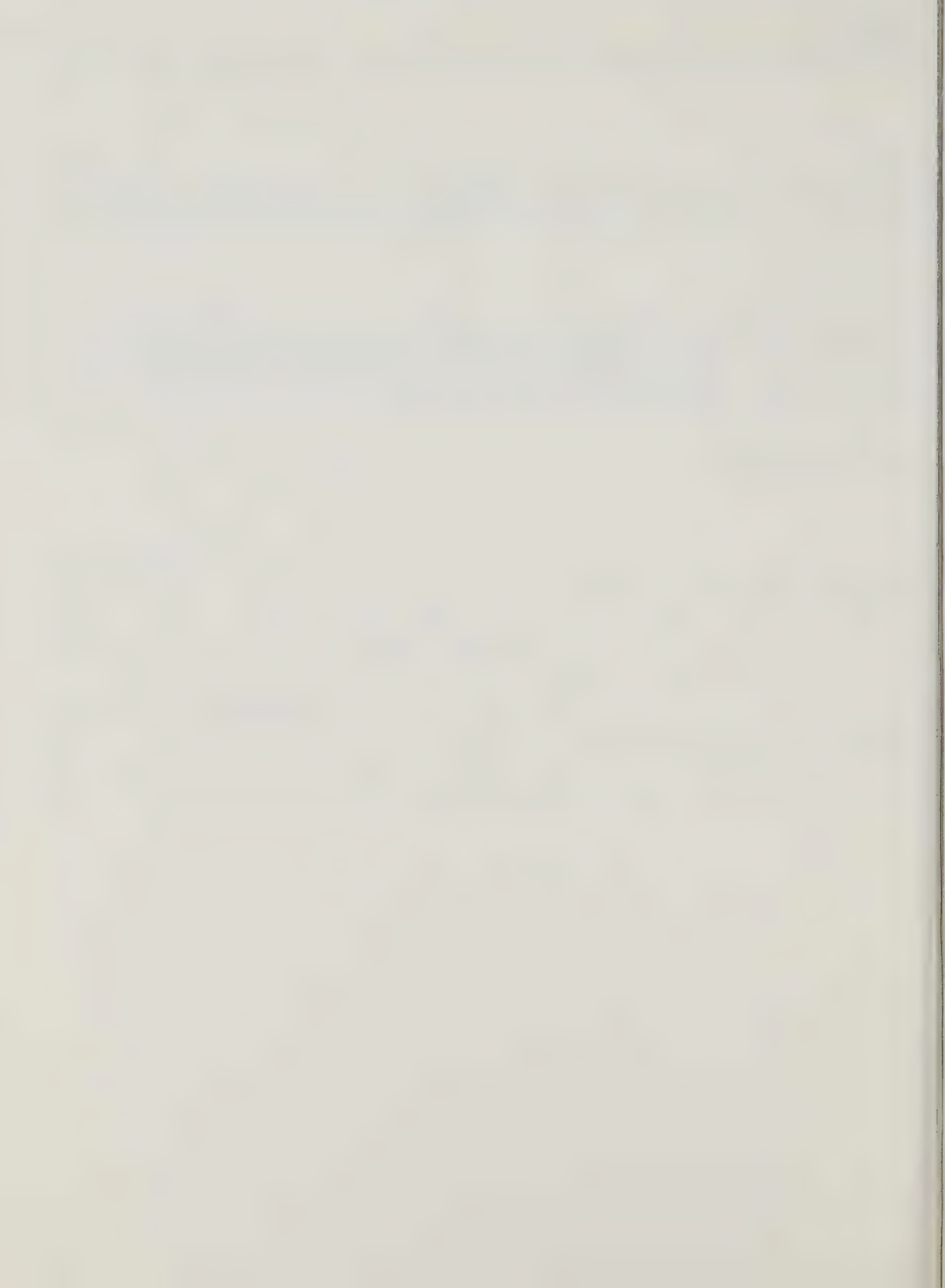
*President and Centre Staff*

To implement the policies and programs established by the Council and the Executive Board.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates			Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
	Operating	Capital			
Council of Governors and Executive Board	350	.....	.....	350	350
President and Centre Staff	8,116	300	6,800	1,616	3,454
	8,466	300	6,800	1,966	3,804



## 18 Multiculturalism and Citizenship

Department 18—2

# Multiculturalism and Citizenship

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93	1991—92
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	<b>Multiculturalism and Citizenship</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	61,564	25,970
5	Grants and contributions	50,731	78,722
(S)	Minister of Multiculturalism and Citizenship — Salary and motor car allowance	51	.....
(S)	Contributions to Employee Benefit Plans	6,286	1,868
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>118,632</b>	<b>106,560</b>

# Multiculturalism and Citizenship

## Objective

To create stronger bonds of citizenship among all Canadians, enabling them to participate fully and without discrimination in defining and building the nation's future.

## Activity Description

### Multiculturalism and Citizenship

The Multiculturalism and Citizenship Program is divided into seven components to achieve its objective:

- Multiculturalism — Includes four main areas of activity: race relations and cross-cultural understanding, heritage cultures and languages, community support and participation and cross government activities;
- Citizenship Registration and Promotion — Provision of services for acquisition and proof of Canadian Citizenship, as well as delivery of other services legislatively mandated by the Citizenship Act and regulations; promotion of the concept and values of Canadian citizenship, its privileges and responsibilities, and its acquisition and retention;
- Literacy — The program has a three-part strategy: funding of joint federal-provincial/territorial projects, voluntary and non-governmental sector funding, and co-ordination and liaison by the National Literacy Secretariat;
- Voluntary Action — Provision of technical and financial assistance to voluntary organizations and support to the voluntary sector;
- Human Rights — Includes four areas of activity: education and promotion, the Court Challenges program, co-ordination of federal, provincial and territorial government activities to fulfill Canada's human rights obligations to the United Nations, and co-ordination of Canada's human rights reports to the United Nations;
- Common Services — Includes administration, finance and personnel services, program evaluation and internal audit; and
- Administration — Includes the Minister and Deputy Minister's offices as well as the Communications and Corporate Policy and Research branches.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992–93 Main Estimates				Total	1991–92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Multiculturalism and Citizenship	847	67,643	258	50,731	118,632	106,560
	847	67,643	258	50,731	118,632	106,560
1991–92 Authorized person-years	288					



# Multiculturalism and Citizenship

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Multiculturalism and Citizenship</i>		
Grants to voluntary groups, universities, institutions and individuals for promoting cultural development	25,123,000	26,864,000
Grants to the voluntary sector, professional organizations, universities and post-secondary institutions and to provincial and territorial governments for literacy, voluntary action and human rights activities	22,658,000	22,658,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>47,781,000</b>	<b>49,522,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Multiculturalism and Citizenship</i>		
Contributions to provinces, voluntary groups, universities, institutions and individuals for promoting cultural development	1,950,000	2,200,000
Contributions to the voluntary sector, professional organizations, universities and post-secondary institutions and to provincial and territorial governments for literacy, voluntary action and human rights activities	1,000,000	3,000,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>2,950,000</b>	<b>5,200,000</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Grant to the Canadian Race Relations Foundation	.....	24,000,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>24,000,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,731,000</b>	<b>78,722,000</b>

## 19 National Defence

Department 19—3

Emergency Preparedness Canada 19—6

# National Defence

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>National Defence Department</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	8,380,021	8,769,197
5	Capital expenditures	2,772,320	2,712,302
10	Grants and contributions	232,325	288,560
(S)	Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Associate Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Pensions and annuities paid to civilians	71	51
(S)	Military pensions	878,863	868,364
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	196,298	191,424
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>12,460,000</b>	<b>12,830,000</b>
	<b>Emergency Preparedness Canada</b>		
15	Operating expenditures	13,220	12,410
20	Grants and contributions	6,704	6,762
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	928	865
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>20,852</b>	<b>20,037</b>

## Objective

To deter the use of force or coercion against Canada and Canadian interests and to be able to respond adequately should deterrence fail.

## Activity Description

### *Maritime Forces*

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of general-purpose Regular and Reserve maritime forces designed primarily to fulfil the missions of defending, in conjunction with U.S. and NATO forces, the maritime approaches to North America and the sea areas vital to NATO; and conducting in conjunction with U.S. Forces, surveillance to detect, track and identify strategic submarine forces threatening North America. The forces raised for these purposes have the inherent capabilities necessary to fulfil the other missions assigned, namely: protecting Canadian territory, rights and interests against external maritime challenges; assisting other government departments and agencies in enforcing Canadian laws and regulations in maritime areas under Canadian jurisdiction; contributing maritime forces to international arrangements to prevent or contain conflicts outside the NATO area; and contributing to national development.

### *Land Forces in Canada*

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of general-purpose Regular and Reserve land forces designed primarily to fulfil, concurrently, the two missions of defending, in conjunction with U.S. Forces, against hostile military lodgement in North America; and providing, in an emergency, additional land forces for the defence of Europe within the framework of agreed NATO commitments. The forces raised for these purposes have the inherent capabilities necessary to fulfil the other missions assigned, namely: promoting international stability by contributing to peacekeeping activities in co-operation with other members of the international community; supplementing and supporting the civilian authorities in maintaining surveillance and preserving control over and security within the national territory of Canada; assisting civilian authorities in the event of emergency or disaster; and contributing to national development.

### *Air Forces in Canada*

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of general-purpose Regular and Reserve air forces designed primarily to fulfil, concurrently, the two missions of defending, in conjunction with U.S. Forces, against aerospace attack on North America; and providing in an emergency, additional general-purpose air forces for the defence of Europe within the framework of agreed NATO commitments. It includes, as well, the provision of an air transport system to support military commitments in Canada and abroad, tactical helicopter forces to support the needs of the land forces in Canada, maritime air forces to support Canada's maritime forces, and search and rescue forces. The forces raised for these purposes have the inherent capabilities necessary to fulfil the other missions assigned, namely: supplementing and supporting the civilian authorities in maintaining surveillance and preserving control over the Canadian airspace, assisting civilian authorities in the event of emergency or disaster and contributing to national development.

### *Canadian Forces in Europe*

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of military forces in Europe in order to prevent or contain armed attack against the European NATO area. It involves the three missions of providing land forces, air forces and national command and support of all Canadian forces which would, in an emergency, serve in Europe.

# National Defence Department

## Communication Services

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of forces designed to provide information handling services in the form of strategic communications in support of the Canadian Forces and Emergency Government (EMGOV) tasks. In addition, communications research and high frequency direction-finding facilities are provided.

## Personnel Support

This element encompasses the provision of services required for the personnel development (recruitment, individual training, military and civilian Official Languages training, and education), personnel management (administration, career assignment, human resource planning and control), health services (medical, dental), and personnel services (compensation, benefits, amenities, physical fitness, dependant education and pastoral support).

## Materiel Support

This element encompasses the provision of supply, procurement, storage, quality assurance, equipment engineering and maintenance, construction engineering and real property management, research and development, logistics doctrine and operations.

## Policy Direction and Management Services

This element encompasses the formulation and recommendation of defence objectives and policy options and the development of clear authoritative expressions of government approved defence policy to provide overall direction for developmental planning in the Department and the management of the Defence Services Program. Equally important, is the Command and Control function, within which the detailed operational, materiel, personnel and financial preparations are made for times of crisis or war. This function also embodies the exercise of command and control of the "day-to-day" operations of the Canadian Forces by the Chief of Defence Staff or delegated subordinate commanders. With respect to the more general management services, this element includes the development, and general direction of management information systems, consulting, audit, evaluation, financial and accounting services within the Department, that are consistent with legislative and regulatory requirements and authority.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates					Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Maritime Forces	5,991	1,384,505	1,156,525	.....	18,966	2,522,064	2,354,075
Land Forces in Canada	4,739	1,776,343	486,415	.....	103,954	2,158,804	2,104,194
Air Forces in Canada	6,190	2,635,454	434,121	.....	112,012	2,957,563	2,816,921
Canadian Forces in Europe	4	868,535	292,082	.....	14,181	1,146,436	1,196,448
Communication Services	1,420	401,083	121,434	.....	56,992	465,525	365,991
Personnel Support	5,604	1,142,824	128,712	432,035	35,806	1,667,765	1,711,777
Materiel Support	6,430	743,019	87,656	.....	2,425	828,250	885,177
Policy Direction and Management Services	2,265	467,385	65,375	232,324	51,491	713,593	1,395,417
	32,643	9,419,148	2,772,320	664,359	395,827	12,460,000	12,830,000
1991-92 Authorized person-years	32,893						

Note: The level of military personnel in the Department of National Defence for 1992-93 has been set at 81,807 military person-years. For information on the distribution of military person-years by activity, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.



# National Defence Department

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Personnel Support</i>		
(S) Payments to dependants of certain members of the Royal Canadian Air Force killed while serving as instructors under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan (Appropriation Act No. 4, 1968)	71,155	51,000
<i>Policy Direction and Management Services</i>		
Civil pensions and annuities:		
Mrs. Mary Whittington	200	200
Mrs. Eleanor F. Nixon	1,047	1,048
Mr. R. P. Thompson	11,686	11,331
Conference of Defence Associations	280,000	280,000
Army Cadet League of Canada	195,000	195,000
Air Cadet League of Canada	195,000	195,000
Navy League of Canada	195,000	195,000
Royal Canadian Naval Association	9,490	9,490
Naval Officers Association	25,690	25,690
Royal Canadian Air Force Association	34,255	34,255
Royal Canadian Navy Benevolent Fund	10,285	10,285
Royal Canadian Air Force Benevolent Fund	12,090	12,090
Canadian Forces Personnel Assistance Fund	11,305	11,305
Rifle Associations	170,065	170,065
Military and United Services Institutes	30,070	30,070
Royal Military College Club of Canada	18,000	18,000
Canadian Universities — military studies	1,905,000	1,835,000
Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies	105,000	105,000
Centre for Conflict Studies	75,000	75,000
Canadian Institute of International Affairs	50,000	50,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>3,405,338</b>	<b>3,314,829</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Personnel Support</i>		
(S) Payments under Parts I-IV of the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act (R.S. c. D—3)	6,571,000	6,380,000
(S) Payments under the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act (R.S. c. 43—1st Supplement)	425,393,000	395,433,000
<i>Policy Direction and Management Services</i>		
NATO military budgets and agencies	72,100,000	76,542,000
NATO infrastructure — capital expenditures	116,757,000	166,560,000
Mutual Aid	23,056,000	26,256,000
Contributions to provinces and municipalities for capital assistance projects	6,053,000	4,860,000
Contributions under the Defence Industrial Research Program	10,000,000	10,000,000
Contribution to the International Maritime Satellite Organization	224,250	228,289
Contribution to the Civil Air Search and Rescue Association	800,000	800,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>660,954,250</b>	<b>687,059,289</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
International Institute of Strategic Studies	.....	50,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	.....	50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>664,359,588</b>	<b>690,424,118</b>

# National Defence

## Emergency Preparedness Canada

### Objective

To contribute to and ensure an adequate and reasonably uniform level of emergency preparedness throughout Canada.

### Activity Description

#### *Emergency Preparedness Canada*

Working with other federal departments and agencies and with other levels of government and in accordance with international arrangements, undertakes a program of coordinated planning, policy development, policy implementation, training and communications in the area of emergency preparedness and response; provides administrative and corporate support services to this end.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Emergency Preparedness Canada	.....	13,272	876	6,704	20,852	20,037
	....*	13,272	876	6,704	20,852	20,037
1991-92 Authorized person-years	102					

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 Emergency Preparedness Canada will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Emergency Preparedness Canada</i>		
Research fellowships — Emergency planning	60,000	60,000
<b>Total grants</b>	60,000	60,000
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Emergency Preparedness Canada</i>		
Contributions to the provinces and municipalities pursuant to the Emergency Preparedness Act	6,614,000	6,702,000
Contribution to the Major Industrial Accident Coordinating Committee	30,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	6,644,000	6,702,000
<b>Total</b>	6,704,000	6,762,000

## 20 National Health and Welfare

Department 20—3

Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec  
20—13

Medical Research Council 20—15

# National Health and Welfare

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
	<b>National Health and Welfare Department</b>		
	<i>Departmental Administration Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	78,275	73,059
(S)	Minister of National Health and Welfare — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	8,396	7,813
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>86,722</u>	<u>80,923</u>
	<i>Health Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	783,452	752,771
10	Capital expenditures	34,118	54,318
15	Grants and contributions	337,210	279,221
(S)	Payments for insured health services and extended health care services	6,185,000	5,801,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	37,682	34,317
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>7,377,462</u>	<u>6,921,627</u>
	<i>Social Program</i>		
20	Operating expenditures	113,756	95,028
25	Grants and contributions	230,353	198,273
(S)	Canada Assistance Plan Payments	6,285,000	5,687,000
(S)	Family Allowance payments	2,910,000	2,806,000
(S)	Old Age Security payments	14,795,000	14,065,000
(S)	Guaranteed Income Supplement payments	4,245,000	4,335,000
(S)	Spouse's Allowance payments	465,000	504,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	17,497	15,570
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>29,061,606</u>	<u>27,705,871</u>
	<b>Total Department</b>	<u>36,525,790</u>	<u>34,708,421</u>
	<b>Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec</b>		
30	Operating expenditures	22,003	.....
35	Grants and contributions	149,999	.....
(S)	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	17,500	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,108	.....
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<u>191,610</u>	<u>.....</u>
	<b>Medical Research Council</b>		
40	Operating expenditures	6,390	6,263
45	Grants	249,044	240,814
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	529	490
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<u>255,963</u>	<u>247,567</u>

# National Health and Welfare

## Department

### *Departmental Administration Program*

#### Objective

To provide direction, planning, policy development, advisory and administrative support services to the Department.

#### Activity Description

##### *Departmental Executive*

The Departmental Executive activity is responsible for the overall management of the Department. It consists of the offices of the Minister of National Health and Welfare and the Minister of State for Seniors, and the office of the Deputy Minister of National Health and Welfare. In addition the activity provides secretariat services to the National Council of Welfare and the National Advisory Council on Aging.

##### *Policy, Planning and Information*

Policy development and strategic planning involves initiating and co-ordinating the policy development responsibilities of the Department, developing and assessing options for program change, identifying and assessing the significance of emerging health and social issues in the long term and recommending policy approaches for addressing emerging trends. With regard to information systems, the Activity plans, develops, and maintains systems that support the development, management, and evaluation of health and social policies and programs. This is achieved through the provision of technical and financial assistance to provinces, territories, and nationally recognized associations and agencies involved in health and welfare programs.

##### *Intergovernmental and International Affairs*

This activity co-ordinates the Department's participation in international health activities. In particular it is responsible for co-ordinating Canada's contribution to those international organizations to which Canada has made a financial commitment, where Canada plays an administrative or management role, or where Canada is a signatory to an agreement, such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the Pan American Health Organization, and meetings of the Commonwealth Health Ministers. As well the Activity is responsible for advising on, and participation in, bilateral health relations with foreign governments. It also co-ordinates Canadian participation in international social affairs, and promotes cooperative relationships between international, governmental, and non-governmental organizations and their Canadian counterparts. It develops the Canadian position on social-policy issues being considered by the United Nations. Participates in the United Nations Commissions on Social Development and on Narcotic Drugs. The Activity fosters relations with the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and with United Nations agencies concerning the disabled, the aged, youth, the family, and illicit use of drugs. Both the above components also have federal/provincial responsibilities. They are the liaison and co-ordination point with the provincial and territorial governments and work on a day-to-day basis with the central agencies on federal-provincial matters. They provide secretariat services for meetings of Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Health and Social Services, and monitor the work of federal/provincial advisory committees and working groups. The Activity is also responsible for monitoring and obtaining international information on health and welfare matters. This information is analyzed and submitted for consideration in program planning for the Department. In addition it organizes visits of Ministers of health or welfare, and officials and scholars of foreign countries, to facilitate the exchange of information. The Activity administers the World Health Organization Fellowship Program, through which Canadian health professionals carry out short-term studies abroad, and foreign professionals visit Canada on WHO fellowships to conduct studies in their field of specialization. It is responsible for the development and implementation of special international events such as "international years" and hosts major international conferences in which the Department has the lead federal role.

##### *Corporate Management*

In addition to its internal management, the Activity provides the Department with services in the areas of administration, informatics, facilities planning and management, planning and financial administration, communications and personnel administration. The Program Audit and Review sub-activity reports directly to the Deputy Minister and thereby provides independent evaluations of the effectiveness of Departmental programs and reviews and assessments of the operations and activities which support the delivery of those programs. It is responsible for the design and execution of program evaluation projects and internal audits throughout the Department.



National Health and Welfare  
Department  
*Departmental Administration Program*

**Program by Activities**

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates				Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Departmental Executive	89	7,899	13	.....	13	7,899	6,203
Policy, Planning and Information	110	10,320	3	931	85	11,169	11,614
Intergovernmental and International Affairs	28	2,498	5	364	.....	2,867	3,011
Corporate Management	906	65,768	374	5	1,360	64,787	60,095
	<b>1,133</b>	<b>86,485</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>86,722</b>	<b>80,923</b>
1991-92 Authorized person-years	1,115						

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Intergovernmental and International Affairs</i>		
Membership fees to international organizations	274,000	175,000
Grant to the Pan American Health Organization in support of their program on Health and Environment	90,000	.....
<i>Corporate Management</i>		
Grants to voluntary health and social services organizations under the Thérèse Casgrain Award	5,000	5,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>369,000</b>	<b>180,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Policy, Planning and Information</i>		
Contributions to provinces, territories and nationally recognized associations and agencies for the development of health or welfare information systems	931,000	1,431,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>931,000</b>	<b>1,431,000</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Grant to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control	.....	1,000,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,300,000</b>	<b>2,611,000</b>



# National Health and Welfare

## Department Health Program

### Objective

To protect, preserve, and improve the health of the Canadian public; and to enhance amateur sport.

### Activity Description

#### *Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition*

Undertakes a wide range of regulatory and non-regulatory initiatives to ensure that the Canadian food supply is safe, nutritious and of high quality. Conducts research and evaluates scientific data on foods, food constituents, micro-organisms and microbial toxins, additives, agricultural chemicals and contaminants, given their actual or proposed use and occurrence in the Canadian diet. Establishes manufacturing and product standards and nutrient guidelines. Promotes and enforces domestic and foreign food industry compliance with these standards. Promotes understanding by industry of food safety and nutrition, and understanding by the public of the safe handling and use of foods.

#### *Drug Safety, Quality and Efficacy*

Ensures the timely acceptability for marketing in Canada of safe and effective drugs, their continued safety and effectiveness after evaluation and their judicious use. Conducts research into health hazards associated with the use of drugs. Establishes safety, quality and effectiveness standards and regulations. Evaluates products according to standards prior to their being placed on the market. Maintains surveillance to promote and enforce industry and product compliance with standards and regulations. Provides laboratory analysis to the Solicitor General. Provides information to health professionals to ensure the safe and effective use of drug products, and to consumers regarding drug safety. Monitors dangerous drug use and identifies abuse. Controls attempt to reduce the movement of dangerous drugs to the illicit market.

#### *Environmental Quality and Hazards*

Assesses and investigates the health effects of environmental pollutants. Assesses and controls medical devices, radiation sources and hazardous products. Monitors microbiological and chemical hazards associated with medical devices and promotes and enforces industry compliance with standards and regulations. Assesses the health effects of technological and sociological environments in conjunction with other organizational units in the Department.

#### *National Health Surveillance*

Measures changes in health and disease-risk factors in the Canadian population through applied epidemiological and laboratory microbiological studies and services, and disseminates such information throughout the health-care system, for the control and prevention of disease. Diagnoses and investigates disease outbreaks to minimize health and economic impacts. Provides national reference services for categorically identifying disease-producing bacteria, viruses and parasites. Works to control and prevent the spread of HIV infection and reduce the health, social and economic impacts of HIV infections/AIDS.

#### *Indian and Northern Health Services*

Ensures the availability of health services for the Inuit and Status Indian populations of Canada and residents of the Yukon Territory, and ensures access to them. Provides treatment services where necessary, a variety of community health services, hospital services in some areas, the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program and a variety of non-insured health benefits in addition to provincial, territorial and municipal health services for clientele. Works with Indian communities so that they may assume responsibility and control of health programs in accordance with their own needs and priorities.

Maintains accountability on behalf of the Minister for funds supporting Indian health programs and for the overall results of these programs after transfers are completed. Retains responsibility for health facilities, non-community-based training and education programs, for example Indian and Inuit Health Careers and Schools of Dental Therapy, and specific responsibilities as negotiated in transfer agreements. Ensures provision of environmental health services to Indian Bands across Canada through formal agreement with Occupational and Environmental Health Services.

# National Health and Welfare

## Department

### *Health Program*

#### *Health Services and Promotion*

Provides national leadership in health promotion by encouraging and assisting Canadians to adopt a way of life that enhances their physical, mental and social well-being. Promotes research and development of expertise in the health field by supporting the needs of the scientific community in the conduct of extramural research that culminates in improved health services. Provides leadership, professional and consultative services in the development, operation and change of health services oriented towards all Canadians including target groups with special needs.

#### *Health Insurance*

Administers the Canada Health Act, which establishes criteria and conditions for federal contributions to the provinces and territories in support of insured health services and certain extended health care services. Monitors and assesses the compatibility of provincial and territorial health care insurance plans with the Canada Health Act. Provides payments to the provinces and territories in accordance with the Canada Health Act and as provided under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977. Develops expertise in and provides assistance to health insurance plans and programs.

#### *Occupational and Environmental Health Services*

Provides an occupational health and safety program for the Public Service of Canada under authority delegated by the Treasury Board. Provides environmental health services relating to common carriers, including passenger-carrying railway trains, vessels and aircraft. Provides field quarantine officers for vessel inspection services and for any quarantine incident, to prevent the introduction into Canada of infectious or contagious diseases through the application of the Quarantine Act and Regulations through a formal agreement with Health Protection Branch. Provides public health engineering function and laboratory services for all clientele. Provides environmental health services to Indian bands across Canada, and to all residents of the Yukon, through formal agreements; these resources are included under the Indian and Northern Health Services Activity.

#### *Health Advisory Services*

Promotes health and safety in the field of aviation and reduces the risk of aircraft accidents due to human factors, through Civil Aviation Medicine. Co-operates with all levels of government to support health care and social service systems in times of peacetime disasters, and ensures that a mechanism is in place to assist the Canadian Government to respond to the health and social-services needs of foreign countries in times of peacetime disasters, through Emergency Services. Advises the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) on claimants' entitlement to sickness/maternity benefits, through the Medical Advisory Unit. Identifies immigrants, refugees and certain classes of visitors who are medically unfit for admission to Canada, ensures that those in need admitted to Canada have access to emergency health services, ensures that federal employees and dependents are medically fit for posting abroad, and assists them to remain healthy while serving abroad, through Immigration and Overseas Health Services.

#### *Fitness and Amateur Sport*

Provides core support to the infrastructure of the Canadian Sport System through contributions to National Sport Organizations. Provides support to Canadian athletes in their endeavour to attain the highest possible level of achievement. Provides support to domestic sport programs designed to improve the range and quality of competitive opportunities for Canadians at all levels. Encourages lifelong participation in physical activity, for all Canadians, as a means of improving their health, well-being and quality of life. Provides financial and technical assistance to various national fitness and recreation organizations and agencies. Provides proactive leadership in setting national and international strategies, in bringing public and private sectors together at all levels in the development and implementation of programs and opportunities, and in enhancing the capacity for reaching target markets. Co-ordinates the development of strategies and policies that guide Canada's international sport and fitness relations and positions. Serves in a leadership role to protect and advance certain international sport and fitness issues. Provides support to encourage Canadians' participation in international sport and fitness organizations. Provides technical and administration assistance programs to developing nations, enhancing Canada's profile abroad. Provides overall executive and strategic direction and communication on program initiatives through policy advice and guidance, planning, financial and administrative services, promotion and communications support services to ensure program resources are directed in an effective manner, and that more Canadians are aware of the benefits of sport and physical activity.

# National Health and Welfare Department *Health Program*

## *Program Administration*

Provides direction, management, planning, program-specific policy development, direct delivery support services, scientific support services and annual resources.

## **Program by Activities**

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992—93 Main Estimates			Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition	753	54,211	3,608	15	57,834	58,502
Drug Safety, Quality and Efficacy	715	62,064	2,393	.....	64,457	64,615
Environmental Quality and Hazards	390	39,114	2,900	105	42,119	37,218
National Health Surveillance	229	20,931	1,362	3,171	25,464	35,595
Indian and Northern Health Services	1,711	509,683	16,954	208,008	734,645	628,545
Health Services and Promotion	214	26,200	10	43,352	69,562	84,887
Health Insurance	21	1,458	.....	6,185,000	6,186,458	5,802,371
Occupational and Environmental Health Services	350	22,619	1,456	.....	24,075	23,223
Health Advisory Services	132	16,036	270	.....	16,306	16,252
Fitness and Amateur Sport	105	10,021	22	82,559	92,602	75,021
Program Administration	229	58,797	5,143	.....	63,940	95,398
	<b>4,849</b>	<b>821,134</b>	<b>34,118</b>	<b>6,522,210</b>	<b>7,377,462</b>	<b>6,921,627</b>
1991—92 Authorized person-years	4,765					

## **Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition</i>		
National Food Distribution Centre	15,000	15,000
<i>Environmental Quality and Hazards</i>		
World Health Organization	100,000	100,000
International Commission on Radiological Protection	5,000	5,000
<i>Indian and Northern Health Services</i>		
Grants to individuals of Indian and Inuit ancestry in the form of bursaries to assist them in their health career studies	100,000	100,000
<i>Health Services and Promotion</i>		
Grants to national voluntary health organizations to assist with the operating costs of national offices	2,899,000	2,899,000
Grants to persons and agencies to support health promotion projects in the areas of community health, resource development, training and skill development, and research	6,442,000	3,520,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>9,561,000</b>	<b>6,639,000</b>



# National Health and Welfare

## Department Health Program

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>National Health Surveillance</i>		
Contributions to all institutions, corporations, societies (with the exception of departments, agencies and corporations of the Government of Canada) including Canadian universities and hospitals, provincial and municipal departments and agencies and societies of health professionals, and Canadian citizens and landed immigrants in support of the National AIDS Program	3,171,000	8,700,000
<i>Indian and Northern Health Services</i>		
Payment to Indian bands, Associations or groups for the control and provision of health services	28,838,000	17,321,000
Contributions on behalf of, or to, Indians or Inuit towards the cost of construction, extension or renovation of hospitals and other health care delivery facilities and institutions as well as of hospital and health care equipment	11,591,000	10,078,000
Contributions to the Government of Newfoundland towards the cost of health care delivery to Indian and Inuit communities	876,000	846,000
Contributions to Indian bands, Indian and Inuit associations or groups or local governments and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories for community health representatives, medical transportation, health care professionals, promotion and support services	108,882,000	79,077,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Indian and Inuit associations or groups or local governments under the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program	50,983,000	50,402,000
Contributions to Indian and Inuit associations or groups for consultations on Indian and Inuit health	1,027,000	1,027,000
Contributions to universities, colleges and other organizations to increase the participation of Indian and Inuit students in academic programs leading to professional health careers	2,544,000	2,458,000
Contributions to Indian bands, Indian and Inuit associations or groups or local governments, and to professional associations or educational institutions under the Family Violence Program	3,167,000	1,860,000
<i>Health Services and Promotion</i>		
Contributions to persons and agencies to support activities of national importance for the improvement of health services and in support of research and demonstrations in the field of public health	23,209,000	26,564,000
Contributions to persons and agencies to support health promotion projects in the areas of community health, resource development, training and skill development, and research	10,002,000	6,620,000
Contributions to agencies for research, development and delivery of improved treatment and preventive education programs on alcohol and other drug abuse	800,000	.....
<i>Health Insurance</i>		
*(S) Payments under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977:		
Insured Health Services Program	4,764,000,000	4,407,000,000
Extended Health Care Services Program	1,421,000,000	1,394,000,000

\*See footnote on page 20—9.

# National Health and Welfare

## Department

### Health Program

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<i>Fitness and Amateur Sport</i>		
Contributions towards the administrative and project costs of national amateur sport organizations to assist in the promotion and development of amateur sport for Canadians	45,610,000	44,065,000
Contributions to the Canadian Sport and Fitness Administration Centre Inc. towards the costs of services provided to resident and non-resident organizations	4,568,000	4,568,000
Contributions towards the academic, living and training expenses of outstanding amateur athletes	4,950,000	4,950,000
Payments, in accordance with agreements, to the sponsoring organizations of multi-sport regional, national and international games towards the capital and operational expenses of games held in Canada and for the operational expenses of single sport international championships held in Canada	17,507,000	4,807,000
Contributions towards costs of projects aimed at raising the fitness level of Canadians and contributions towards the administrative and project costs of national recreation associations and agencies to assist in the promotion and development of physical recreation for Canadians	8,863,000	6,178,000
Contribution to the operating expenses of Participaction's campaign to make Canadians aware of the benefits of physical recreation and to encourage greater fitness amongst all segments of the population	1,061,000	1,061,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>6,512,649,000</b>	<b>6,071,582,000</b>
<i>Items not required</i>		
Grant to the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse to continue its operations in respect of alcohol and drug abuse prevention, public education, treatment and rehabilitation activities	.....	2,000,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,522,210,000</b>	<b>6,080,221,000</b>

\*The Main Estimates show the cash portion of the federal contribution authorized by the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 and proposed amendments. The following table shows the total federal contribution in respect of Insured Health Services and Extended Health Care Services, including the tax transfer also authorized by the legislation:

	1992—93	1991—92
	\$	\$
Payments per Main Estimates	6,185,000,000	5,801,000,000
Tax Transfers	8,579,000,000	8,454,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,764,000,000</b>	<b>14,255,000,000</b>

# National Health and Welfare Department Social Program

## Objective

To maintain and improve the income security of the people of Canada, and to develop, promote, and implement social welfare policies and programs which support and advance the well-being of the people of Canada.

## Activity Description

### *Income Security*

Provides older Canadians, through the Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Act, a basic level of income to assist them to live in dignity (special income-tested provisions, such as the Guaranteed Income Supplement for pensioners with limited income and Spouse's Allowance for spouses of pensioners and for widows and widowers aged 60 - 64, are essential components of this Activity). Provides income protection for disabled Canada Pension Plan contributors and their families. Assists financially survivors (widows, widowers and orphans) when the family has suffered a loss of income through the death of a Canada Pension Plan contributor. Assists families with the cost of child-rearing as part of Canada's overall child benefits system. Ensures that migrants to and from Canada are able to exercise social security rights they acquired in their countries of origin to the greatest extent possible, through international security agreements.

### *Cost-Shared Programs*

Shares 50% of cost to the provinces and territories for providing social assistance to persons in need, and welfare services to persons in need or likely to become in need under the Canada Assistance Plan Act with the exception of Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia (non-equalization provinces) where such sharing applies up to an annual rate of growth in expenditures of 5% over the 1989-90 base year. Cost-Shared Programs also provides comprehensive programs for the vocational rehabilitation of physically and mentally disabled persons under the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act, and programs under the Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Agreements.

### *Social Development*

Provides contributions to social services organizations, schools of social work, individuals and other levels of government for research and demonstration activities. Provides sustaining grants to national voluntary social service organizations. Provides consultative, informational and promotional services and financial support (including Contribution Programs) to governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with specific issues and related social services, with the following areas of focus: persons with disabilities, family violence (child abuse, child sexual abuse, spousal abuse and elder abuse), child care, independent living centres and international and interprovincial adoptions. Provides contributions programs, designed to encourage groups of seniors and those who work with them to design and implement projects which contribute to their well-being, independence, quality of life and betterment of their communities. Provides coordination within the federal government and non-government organizations and communication of federal initiatives relating to children. Provides operational support to the Minister of State for Seniors and coordination of programs and policies for seniors across Canada.

### *Program Administration*

Provides direction, management, planning, and program-specific policy positions and advice for the Minister and senior managers.



National Health and Welfare  
 Department  
*Social Program*

**Program by Activities**

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates						1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Income Security	2,598	179,203	362	22,415,000	82,007	22,512,558	21,793,383
Cost-Shared Programs	111	8,052	.....	6,452,725	.....	6,460,777	5,832,850
Social Development	184	22,159	.....	62,628	.....	84,787	75,181
Program Administration	65	5,210	309	.....	2,035	3,484	4,457
	2,958	214,624	671	28,930,353	84,042	29,061,606	27,705,871
1991—92 Authorized person-years	2,849						

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Income Security</i>		
(S) Family Allowance Payments	2,910,000,000	2,806,000,000
(S) Old Age Security Payments	14,795,000,000	14,065,000,000
(S) Guaranteed Income Supplement Payments	4,245,000,000	4,335,000,000
(S) Spouse's Allowance Payments	465,000,000	504,000,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Grants to national voluntary social service organizations to assist with the operating costs of national offices	3,327,000	3,327,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>22,418,327,000</b>	<b>21,713,327,000</b>

National Health and Welfare  
Department  
*Social Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Cost-Shared Programs</i>		
(S)Canada Assistance Plan — Payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Assistance Plan and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977	6,285,000,000	5,687,000,000
Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons — Payments to provincial and territorial governments to carry out the purposes of the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act and agreements made thereunder	152,225,000	118,700,000
Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation— Payments to provinces and territories in accordance with agreements, pursuant to the Department of National Health and Welfare Act, approved by the Governor in Council	15,500,000	20,000,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Contributions to: provinces, welfare agencies including schools of social work and individuals, to support activities of national importance for improvement of welfare services; community groups, professional associations, non-profit organizations, educational institutions, municipal, territorial and provincial agencies for projects related to the prevention, protection, treatment and community awareness aspects of Family Violence; and projects that increase access to employment and training opportunities and facilitate the integration into the community of persons with disabilities.	14,051,000	7,496,000
Contributions to community groups, professional associations, union locals, non-profit organizations, voluntary organizations, educational institutions, municipal, territorial and provincial agencies and individuals to support pilot projects, research activities and enhanced information services that address child care problems or encourage the development of services to improve the quality of child care in Canada	17,250,000	17,250,000
Contributions to groups of retired senior citizens towards projects aimed at providing opportunities for people retired from the labour force to help themselves, other Canadians and the community	15,000,000	15,000,000
Contributions to voluntary, non-government, non-profit groups and organizations, professional associations, educational institutions, social or health service agencies and other para-public organizations which involve seniors in the design and delivery of projects which improve their quality of life and independence, encourage and support the self-care and mutual aid efforts of seniors and promote the availability and accessibility of resources which support the social welfare, health and education of seniors	13,000,000	16,500,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>6,512,026,000</b>	<b>5,881,946,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,930,353,000</b>	<b>27,595,273,000</b>

Objective

To promote the economic development of the regions of Quebec with low incomes, slow economic growth, or inadequate possibilities for productive employment, by emphasizing long-term economic development and sustainable employment and income creation, while concentrating efforts on small and medium-sized enterprises and on the development and enhancement of entrepreneurial talent.

Activity Description

*Promotion of the Economic Development of the Regions of Quebec*

To coordinate, support and promote regional economic development in Quebec, in large part through federal-provincial arrangements with the Province of Quebec for the Central and Resource Regions, and through direct federal programs to deal with specific needs.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Promotion of the Economic Development of the Regions of Quebec	237	22,839	1,272	167,499	191,610	.....
	237	22,839	1,272	167,499	191,610	.....
1991—92 Authorized person-years	.....					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Promotion of the Economic Development of the Regions of Quebec</i>		
Grants to the Corporation for the Economic and Social Renewal of South West Montreal	50,000	.....
Grants to the Gaspé-Magdalen Islands Economic Development Corporation	75,000	.....
Grants under the Support Program for Fashion Design	75,000	.....
Total grants	625,000	.....

# National Health and Welfare

## Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Promotion of the economic development of the regions of Quebec</i>		
Contributions under the Canada/Quebec Industrial and Tourism Development Sub-Agreement	32,835,000	.....
Contributions under the Manufacturing Productivity Improvement Program	21,014,000	.....
Contributions under the Industrial and Regional Development Act and outstanding commitments under discontinued predecessor programs	16,111,000	.....
Contributions to the Enterprise Development Program	15,000,000	.....
Contributions under the Support Program for Research Institutes	7,000,000	.....
Contributions to the Innovation Assistance Program	5,600,000	.....
Contributions to the Quebec Salmon Economic Development Program	3,500,000	.....
Contributions to the Program for Disadvantaged Areas	3,500,000	.....
Contributions to the Support Program for Regional Development Activities	3,300,000	.....
Contributions to the Tourist Attraction and Infrastructure Assistance Program	2,250,000	.....
Contributions to the Canada-Quebec Industrial Infrastructure Assistance Program	1,400,000	.....
Contributions under the Atlantic Enterprise Program	1,002,000	.....
Contributions under the Support Program for Technology Development Assistance Centres	800,000	.....
Contributions under Sub-Agreements made pursuant to Economic and Regional Development Agreements/General Development Agreements with Provinces	129,000	.....
Contributions under the Eastern Quebec Development Plan	124,000	.....
Contributions to the Recovery Program for East Montreal	7,400,000	.....
Contributions to the 350 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Montreal	6,000,000	.....
Contributions to the Parc des Isles Program	4,500,000	.....
Contributions to the Corporation for the Economic and Social Renewal of South West Montreal	3,600,000	.....
Contributions under the Assistance Program for Montréal Regional Development	1,800,000	.....
Contributions under the Support Program for Fashion Design	1,125,000	.....
Contributions to the Centre d'initiative technologique de Montréal	421,000	.....
Contributions under the Special Program for the Laprade Region	7,808,600	.....
Contributions under the Special Program for the Thetford Mines Region	974,200	.....
Contributions under the Bas St-Laurent/Gaspésie Development Program	125,000	.....
Contributions to the Saguenay—Lac-St-Jean Economic Development Corporation	600,000	.....
Contributions under the Programme de la Société du théâtre Capitol de Québec	500,000	.....
Contributions under the Gaspé—Magdalen Islands Program	340,000	.....
Contributions under the Special Assistance Program for the Quebec Metro High Tech Park	300,000	.....
Contributions to the Baie des Chaleurs Aquaculture Program	200,000	.....
Contributions to the Corporation du Centre d'incubation d'entreprises du Québec Inc. (INNO-Centre Québec)	90,000	.....
Contributions under the Saguenay—Lac-St-Jean Development Program	25,200	.....
(S) Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	17,500,000	.....
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<b>166,874,000</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,499,000</b>	<b>.....</b>

# National Health and Welfare Medical Research Council

## Objective

To improve the health of Canadians through the promotion and support of excellent basic, clinical and applied research in the health sciences.

## Activity Description

### Grants and Scholarships

Grants in aid of operating and equipment requirements for research projects; direct support for a limited number of investigators and research trainees; incentives for the development of research in highly productive fields where major contributions may be expected and in fields or regions where research is not adequately developed; support for private sector—university collaboration in research; and support for symposia, international scientific activities and the exchange of scientists.

### Administration

Scientific, technical and administrative support.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Grants and Scholarships	.....	.....	.....	249,044	249,044	240,814
Administration	64	6,816	103	.....	6,919	6,753
	64	6,816	103	249,044	255,963	247,567
1991—92 Authorized person-years	64					

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Grants		
Grants and Scholarships		
Grants and scholarships in aid of research	249,044,000	240,814,000
Total	249,044,000	240,814,000





## 21 National Revenue

Customs and Excise 21—3

Taxation 21—4

# National Revenue

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>National Revenue</b>		
	<b>Customs and Excise</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	804,751	820,602
5	Capital expenditures	39,637	44,699
10	Contributions	69,000	.....
(S)	Minister of National Revenue — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	92,668	90,461
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>1,006,107</b>	<b>955,813</b>
	<b>Taxation</b>		
15	Operating expenditures	1,111,750	1,043,898
20	Capital expenditures	57,042	38,436
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	149,009	136,787
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>1,317,801</b>	<b>1,219,121</b>

# National Revenue

## Customs and Excise

### Objective

To ensure that all duties, taxes and other relevant charges and levies are assessed, collected and where appropriate, refunded; to control, for the protection of Canadian industry and society the movement of people, goods and conveyances entering or leaving Canada as required to achieve compliance with legislation; to protect Canadian industry from real or potential injury caused by the actual or contemplated importation of dumped or subsidized goods, as well as by other forms of unfair foreign competition.

### Activity Description

#### *Excise*

To administer the Excise Act, the Excise Tax Act (including GST) and other relevant legislation and thereby ensure that duties, taxes and other relevant charges and levies are assessed, collected and where appropriate, refunded at least cost to the public and in a manner which ensures the highest degree of public confidence in the integrity, efficiency and fairness of the excise process.

#### *Customs*

To administer the Customs Act, Customs Tariff, Special Import Measures Act and other relevant legislation and regulations and thereby control, for the protection of Canadian industry and society, the movement of people, goods and conveyances entering or leaving Canada, and protect Canadian industry from real or potential injury caused by the actual or contemplated importation of dumped or subsidized goods as well as by other forms of unfair foreign competition.

#### *Corporate Administration*

To provide management direction, planning co-ordination and central administrative services to the Department.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Excise	5,023	344,855	15,970	69,000	429,825	433,062
Customs	7,618	408,261	6,522	.....	414,783	418,816
Corporate Administration	1,098	144,354	17,145	.....	161,499	103,935
	13,739	897,470	39,637	69,000	1,006,107	955,813
1991—92 Authorized person-years	14,263					

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Excise</i>		
Contributions to the Province of Quebec in respect of the joint administration costs of federal and provincial sales taxes	69,000,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	69,000,000	.....

### Objective

To assess and collect income taxes as well as other payments and to support social and economic programs of the government in a fair and equitable manner through the administration of the Income Tax Act and other Federal and Provincial Statutes and through the provision of assistance to Canadians, so they can comply with the law and benefit from these programs.

### Activity Description

#### *Assistance to Taxpayers and Assessment of Returns*

To foster self-assessment and compliance by the taxpayer, this Activity includes: communicating to taxpayers their rights and obligations; providing them with the necessary forms and information for filing returns accurately and on time; responding to taxpayer enquiries; processing and assessing their returns when received; and advising them of the results through the issuance of Notices of Assessment. Also included is an advisory function provided to other government departments with respect to the administrative feasibility of new legislation and tax treaties under negotiation; activities related to the registration of charities, pension and deferred income plans; and the provision of advance rulings on the tax implications of potential transactions.

#### *Post-Assessing Compliance Programs*

To ensure fairness in the self-assessment system, this Activity carries out a range of post-assessing examinations, audits and investigations to verify the facts and reassesses taxpayers according to the results.

#### *Collections and Accounting*

To collect and account for tax revenues, this Activity is concerned with collections of: amounts deducted at source by employers on behalf of employees; amounts remitted on behalf of non-residents, self-employed individuals and corporations based on estimates of their tax liabilities; and outstanding balances resulting from assessment or re-assessment. Also included, is the recording and crediting of all remittances to taxpayers, Canada Pension Plan, Unemployment Insurance, federal, and provincial accounts, as appropriate.

#### *Appeals*

To provide taxpayers with a means of redress, this Activity involves the resolution of Notices of Objection and Appeals by an independent review of an assessment or re-assessment contested by a taxpayer. Included in this Activity is the disposal of applications from employers or employees regarding the determination of eligibility under the provisions of the Canada Pension Plan Act and the Unemployment Insurance Act.

#### *Administration and EDP Services*

Includes executive direction provided by Head Office as well as by the five Regional Offices, electronic data processing services, internal audit and program evaluation, financial management, office systems and services, security, human resources activities, training and Legal Services.



National Revenue  
Taxation

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Assistance to Taxpayers and Assessment of Returns	7,872	400,183	1,014	.....	.....	401,197	392,869
Post-Assessing Compliance Programs	5,331	304,306	2,474	.....	.....	306,780	288,126
Collections and Accounting	6,018	252,879	2,391	.....	.....	255,270	229,311
Appeals	779	42,807	321	.....	.....	43,128	42,183
Administration and EDP Services	4,339	358,438	50,842	124	.....	409,404	381,022
Revenues Credited to the Vote	.....	.....	.....	.....	97,978	-97,978	-114,390
	24,339	1,358,613	57,042	124	97,978	1,317,801	1,219,121
1991—92 Authorized person-years	23,378						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Contributions		
Administration and EDP Services		
Contributions to Tax Administrators Associations	124,000	124,000
Total	124,000	124,000



## 22 Parliament

The Senate 22—3

House of Commons 22—5

Library of Parliament 22—7

## Ministry Summary

Vote (thousands of dollars)		1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Parliament</b>		
	<b>The Senate</b>		
1	Program expenditures	27,925	30,645
(S)	Officers and Members of the Senate — Salaries, allowances and other payments to the Speaker of the Senate, Members of the Senate and other officers under the Parliament of Canada Act; the Government's contributions to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account; retiring allowances to former Senators under Part III of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act	13,188	11,976
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,324	1,970
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>43,437</b>	<b>44,591</b>
	<b>House of Commons</b>		
5	Program expenditures	166,242	160,623
(S)	Members of the House of Commons — Salaries and allowances of Officers and Members of the House of Commons under the Parliament of Canada Act and the Government's contribution to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account	51,726	51,309
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	18,219	17,418
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>236,187</b>	<b>229,350</b>
	<b>Library of Parliament</b>		
10	Program expenditures	14,833	14,487
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,854	1,751
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>16,687</b>	<b>16,238</b>

## Objective

To enable the Senate to carry out its constitutional role and to administer the affairs of the Senate.

## Activity Description

### *Political Officers of the Senate and other Members of the Senate*

Provision of statutory services to the Senators. These include administration of the salaries, allowances, travel and communication expenses, as well as retiring allowances of political officers of the Senate and Members of the Senate as authorized by the Parliament of Canada Act and the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act.

### *Officers in the Service of the Senate*

Salaries and other expenses relating to the Clerk of the Senate, Parliamentary counsel, information services and support staff.

### *Administration*

The following areas provide the administrative functions necessary for the effective and efficient operation of the Senate.

- Finance — Administration of the financial and materiel management functions of the Senate including Senator's pay and benefits, professional services, research assistance; internal audit, financial services, reporting and controls; acquisition of materiel; Senate participation in the activities of Parliamentary associations and official inter-parliamentary exchange visits.
- Personnel — Administration of the personnel functions of the Senate including staffing, staff relations, pay and benefits, classification and official bilingualism.
- Services — Administration of telecommunications and computer services; provision of messenger and postal services; provision of in-house printing facilities, maintenance and upkeep of accommodation; furniture repair, picture framing and auxiliary services.

### *Legislative Services and Committees*

Reporting, transcribing, revision, editing and publication of deliberations of the Senate and Senate committees in both official languages. Administration and provision of secretarial and other services to all standing and special committees of the Senate. Consideration by Committees of legislation and special studies.

### *Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod*

Personal attendant of the representative of Her Majesty in the Senate. Administers matters of protocol; provision of protection and security of Senators, personnel and physical facilities; provision of page and guide services.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Operating	Budgetary Capital	Transfer payments		
Political Officers of the Senate and other					
Members of the Senate	12,854	.....	334	13,188	12,976
Officers in the Service of the Senate	1,915	.....	.....	1,915	2,245
Administration	16,865	826	955	18,646	19,982
Legislative Services and Committees	5,721	.....	.....	5,721	5,929
Gentleman User of the Black Rod	3,759	208	.....	3,967	3,459
	<b>41,114</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>43,437</b>	<b>44,591</b>

Note: The 1991-92 Main Estimates presentation has been realigned according to the new activity structure to be comparable with the 1992-93 Main Estimates.

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Political Officers of the Senate and other Members of the Senate</i>		
(S) Pensions to retired Senators (R.S., 1985 c. M-5)	334,500	293,000
<i>Administration</i>		
Grants to Parliamentary Associations	667,500	584,550
Special Grant to N.W.T. Legislative Assembly	40,000	.....
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>1,042,000</b>	<b>877,550</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Administration</i>		
Expenses of delegates attending inter-parliamentary conferences and expenses in connection with visits of delegates to and from other legislatures	247,400	247,400
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>247,400</b>	<b>247,400</b>
<b>Items not required</b>		
Hosting the Conference for l'Association internationale des parlementaires de langue française	.....	123,450
<b>Total items not required</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>123,450</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,289,400</b>	<b>1,248,400</b>



# Parliament

## House of Commons

### Objective

To assist Members of the House of Commons in their consideration, in both official languages, of legislation and of the spending estimates of departments and agencies, and to administer the affairs of the House.

### Activity Description

#### *Members of the House*

Provides the salaries and allowances to the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Deputy Chairman of Committees, Assistant Deputy Chairman of Committees, Leaders of the Opposition parties, other political officers of the House and Members of the House of Commons; staff salaries and related Ottawa and constituency office expenses for the above and for the caucus research groups; Members' communications and travel; the Government's contribution under the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act.

#### *Procedural Services*

Under the Clerk of the House of Commons, provides advice, research and support on procedural and legal matters to the Speaker and Members of the House of Commons; preparation of official agenda and record of proceedings of the House of Commons and Committees; maintenance of House papers and records including editing and publication of House Journals; provision of advice, research assistance and administrative support to Committees; organization of the participation by the Canadian Parliament in the activities of Parliamentary associations and official exchanges. In addition there are: the official reporting and indexing of the deliberations of the House of Commons and Committees; the technical preparation and the automated production of all parliamentary publications as well as other procedural papers, documents and publications of the House of Commons; the dissemination of information to the public about the activities of the House through distribution of pamphlets and other educational material; the provision of a central information service to respond to public inquiries; the provision of guided tours; and the televised broadcasting of House proceedings.

#### *Administration*

Under the Administrator of the House of Commons, provides services as follows: Comptroller's Office directs financial management including processing and payment of accounts and staff payroll, financial planning and policies and systems. Human Resources manages staffing, the personnel planning process, personnel policies and procedures, staff relations, collective bargaining, health services, classification and compensation and maintains the official languages program including the provision of training to Members, their spouses and employees of the House. Program Evaluation and Audit reviews and appraises management controls, including financial, administrative and operational policies, systems and procedures. Information Systems provides electronic equipment for recording and simultaneous translation of House and Senate sittings and their committees, telecommunication services and support services for all automated equipment. Parliamentary Accommodation provides for all office accommodation, tenant services and curatorial services. Parliamentary Restaurant Services operates dining room, cafeteria and canteen services on the Parliamentary precinct. Support Services provides procurement and materiel management, postal, internal mail distribution and messenger services, printing, press gallery support, transportation and parking services, and auxiliary services.

#### *Security and Maintenance*

Under the Sergeant-at-Arms, provides services as follows: Protection and Security provides for the protection of Members, employees, visitors and property, preserves the peace, maintains order and promotes security and fire safety in all buildings of the House and provides personal security for the Prime Minister and designated VIPs in the precincts of the House. Maintenance and cleaning provides for the general cleaning and maintenance of the precinct of the House. Traffic Enforcement is responsible for traffic control on the Hill and for the enforcement of parking regulations.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary			Total	
	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Members of the House	127,391	2,229	.....	129,620	127,280
Procedural Services	37,614	541	2,231	40,386	39,033
Administration	46,358	1,054	.....	47,412	44,914
Security and Maintenance	18,352	417	.....	18,769	18,123
	229,715	4,241	2,231	236,187	229,350

Note: The 1991-92 Main Estimates presentation has been realigned according to the new activity structure to be comparable with the 1992-93 Main Estimates.

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Procedural Services</i>		
Grants to Parliamentary and Procedural Associations	1,582,500	1,677,000
Grant to Legislative Assembly of N.W.T.	40,000	.....
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Procedural Services</i>		
Expenses of delegates attending inter-parliamentary conferences and expenses connected with visits of delegates to and from other legislatures	608,500	613,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,231,000</b>	<b>2,290,000</b>

# Parliament

## Library of Parliament

### Objective

To provide research assistance, information, and other library services in both official languages to Parliamentarians.

### Activity Description

#### *Printed and Other Information*

Anticipate needs for information and respond to requests from Parliamentarians and their staff, initiating and preparing retrieval and reference aids. To develop, acquire, make accessible, conserve and maintain Library collections, including decentralized branch libraries, reading rooms, the Main Library and the Parliamentary Reading Room. To alert clients to sources of new and newly acquired information, including books, serials, reports, briefs, parliamentary papers, government publications, databases, press clippings, wire services, microforms, videotapes, audiotapes, maps, etc.

#### *Research Papers and Staff*

Provide professional staff to assist members of both Houses of Parliament, Parliamentary Committees, Associations and Delegations; prepare research studies and provide technical briefings on request; initiate and prepare background papers and reviews of current issues. Services to Parliamentary Committees include the assignment of subject specialists, recommendations on selection of witnesses, provision of briefing material, analytical studies and oral presentations, collations and analyses of evidence, and assistance in drafting reports.

#### *Administration*

The Parliamentary Librarian, the Associate Parliamentary Librarian and administrative staff.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates			1991-92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Printed and Other Information	7,742	.....	7,742	7,712
Research Papers and Staff	5,411	.....	5,411	5,197
Administration	3,171	363	3,534	3,329
	16,324	363	16,687	16,238



## 23 Privy Council

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Safety Board 23—9

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# Privy Council

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Privy Council</b>		
	<b>Department</b>		
1	Program expenditures	71,356	73,004
(S)	The Prime Minister's salary and motor car allowance	76	76
(S)	President of the Privy Council — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Leader of the Government in the Senate — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Ministers without Portfolio or Ministers of State — Motor car allowance	22	22
(S)	Allowance to former Prime Minister	40	40
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,702	5,039
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>78,298</b>	<b>78,283</b>
	<b>Canadian Centre for Management Development</b>		
5	Program expenditures	10,398	10,694
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	959	968
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>11,357</b>	<b>11,662</b>
	<b>Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat</b>		
10	Program expenditures	2,942	3,047
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	233	165
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>3,212</b>
	<b>Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board</b>		
15	Program expenditures	24,689	25,343
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,743	2,670
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>27,432</b>	<b>28,013</b>
	<b>Chief Electoral Officer</b>		
20	Program expenditures	2,751	2,777
(S)	Salary of the Chief Electoral Officer	148	140
(S)	Expenses of elections	18,000	3,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	441	390
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>21,340</b>	<b>6,307</b>
	<b>Commissioner of Official Languages</b>		
25	Program expenditures	11,686	11,860
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,369	1,328
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>13,055</b>	<b>13,188</b>
	<b>Economic Council of Canada</b>		
30	Program expenditures	9,173	9,501
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,123	1,117
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>10,296</b>	<b>10,618</b>



# Privy Council

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93	1991—92
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	<b>Northern Pipeline Agency</b>		
35	Program expenditures	469	472
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	18	18
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>490</b>
	<b>Public Service Staff Relations Board</b>		
40	Program expenditures	10,443	9,446
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,113	1,094
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>11,556</b>	<b>10,540</b>
	<b>Security Intelligence Review Committee</b>		
45	Program expenditures	1,427	1,460
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	114	108
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>1,568</b>

# Privy Council Department

## Objective

To provide for the operation and support of the central decision-making mechanism of the Government.

## Activity Description

### *Office of the Prime Minister*

The operation of the Office of the Prime Minister, his residence, and allowance to former Prime Minister.

### *Ministers' Offices*

The administration of the offices discharging duties assigned by the Prime Minister.

### *Privy Council Office*

The preparation and distribution of documents and reports for the Cabinet and Cabinet Committees.

### *Federal-Provincial Relations Office*

The provision of staff services to the Prime Minister in regard to federal-provincial relations and the ongoing review of constitutional matters.

### *Commissions of Inquiry and Task Forces*

The provision of funds for Commissions of Inquiry, Task Forces and other persons or bodies appointed to make recommendations on specific issues.

### *Administration*

The provision of financial, personnel and administrative support services.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Office of the Prime Minister	.....	5,829	.....	.....	5,829	6,158
Ministers' Offices	53	8,802	.....	.....	8,802	5,603
Privy Council Office	195	16,336	.....	.....	16,336	14,817
Federal-Provincial Relations Office	167	18,233	.....	65	18,298	6,726
Commissions of Inquiry and Task Forces	.....	8,755	.....	.....	8,755	26,158
Administration	213	17,332	2,946	.....	20,278	18,821
	628	75,287	2,946	65	78,298	78,283
1991-92 Authorized person-years	469					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Federal-Provincial Relations Office</i>		
Institute of Intergovernmental Affairs, Queen's University	65,000	65,000
Total	65,000	65,000

# Privy Council

## Canadian Centre for Management Development

### Objective

To assist managers in developing the conceptual, analytical, decision-making, problem-solving and implementation skills critical to meeting the current and future management challenges in the federal government, including responding to the changes in the social, cultural, racial and linguistic character of Canadian society; to assist managers in understanding the policies, operation, organization, dynamics and traditions of the federal government; and in managing government programs, services and personnel, efficiently and effectively, in a context of employment equity; to broaden the knowledge base related to the theory and practice of public sector management; and to further exchanges between senior private and public sector officials and academics on management issues.

### Activity Description

#### *Management Orientation, Development and Assessment*

Includes the provision of mandatory leadership development courses; the educational component of the Career Assignment Program and of the Management Trainee Program; the delivery of optional management development courses and an advanced management course; management issues and seminar programs; the development of case studies and publication of innovative management practices in support of all courses; the development of a voluntary management assessment program, internal counselling and stress management services available to all senior managers; liaison and consultation with the private sector, universities and other outside organizations involved in management development activities; and, the operational services in support of the faculty for the design and delivery of courses.

#### *Research*

Includes the conduct and publication of the results of research projects; a fellowships program for senior public and private sector officials and academics; contributions to a variety of management organizations and associations; and, the management of the Centre's information holdings.

#### *Management Services*

Includes the Office of the Principal and Deputy Principal, who establish the overall policy direction and orientation of the Canadian Centre for Management Development; the provision of strategic planning; the delivery of specialized services to the Centre in communications and marketing, personnel, finance, administration, technology, corporate management systems, evaluation and audit; and, the capital acquisition plan.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Operating	Budgetary Capital	Transfer payments		
Management Orientation, Development and Assessment	5,487	.....	.....	5,487	6,057
Research	985	.....	250	1,235	1,439
Management Services	3,711	924	.....	4,635	4,166
	10,183	924	250	11,357	11,662

Privy Council  
Canadian Centre for Management Development

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Contributions		
Research	250,000	250,000
Total	250,000	250,000

# Privy Council

## Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat

### Objective

To provide administrative and support services for the meetings of First Ministers, as well as for federal-provincial and interprovincial meetings of ministers and deputy ministers.

### Activity Description

#### *Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat*

The Secretariat acts as the permanent secretariat of the First Ministers' Conference and serves other meetings of First Ministers, intergovernmental meetings of ministers and those of deputy ministers. This includes the set-up of conference site facilities; secretaryship; interpretation; the translation, printing, distribution and control of documents; preparation of records of proceedings; media relations; security; and the provision of the technical equipment and secretarial assistance. In addition to the above conference services which are available anywhere in Canada, a document archives is maintained by the Secretariat for the use of governments.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	32	3,160	15	3,175	3,212
	32	3,160	15	3,175	3,212
1991—92 Authorized person-years	22				



### Objective

To advance transportation safety.

### Activity Description

#### *Advancement of Transportation Safety*

The independent investigation, analysis, study, and public reporting of transportation accidents, incidents or hazardous situations/conditions involving the operation of an aircraft, ship, railway rolling stock, or commodity pipeline for the purposes of: making findings as to their causes and contributing factors, identifying safety deficiencies and, making safety recommendations designed to eliminate or reduce those transportation safety deficiencies identified.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates			Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			
		Operating	Capital		
Advancement of Transportation Safety	301	26,065	1,367	27,432	28,013
	301	26,065	1,367	27,432	28,013
1991—92 Authorized person-years	301				

# Privy Council

## Chief Electoral Officer

### Objective

To enable the Canadian electorate to elect members to the House of Commons in accordance with the Canada Elections Act; to ensure compliance with and enforcement of all provisions of the Canada Elections Act; to calculate the number of members of the House of Commons to be assigned to each province pursuant to the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution Acts, for each electoral boundaries readjustment exercise; and to provide the necessary technical, administrative and financial support to the 11 electoral boundaries commissions (ten provincial and one territorial) in accordance with the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.

### Activity Description

#### Elections

- Canada Elections Act — Exercise of general direction and supervision over the administrative conduct of elections, including the training of federal and territorial returning officers, the revision of the boundaries of polling divisions and the acquisition of election material and supplies for transmission to returning officers when required, issue of directives and provision of guidelines to candidates and political parties, enforcement of all provisions of the Act and the making of statutory payments to election officers, auditors, political parties and candidates where specified by the Act.
- Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act — Provision to the 11 electoral boundaries commissions of the number of members of the House of Commons to be assigned to each of the provinces. Provision of the necessary statistics, maps and other documentation to the 11 commissions. Provision of financial support and taxing of all accounts related to salaries and other expenses submitted by the 11 commissions for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

#### Administration

Operation of the Ottawa Headquarters, including the review and study of electoral procedures and election expenses provisions of the Act, the compilation and preparation of statutory and statistical reports and books of instructions for election officers, candidates and political parties and the payment of all administrative and statutory accounts.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Elections	.....	18,000	.....	18,000	3,000
Administration	55	3,338	2	3,340	3,307
	55	21,338	2	21,340	6,307
1991-92 Authorized person-years	55				

Privy Council  
Commissioner of Official Languages

Objective

To ensure recognition of the status of each of the official languages and compliance with the spirit and intent of the Official Languages Act.

Activity Description

*Commissioner of Official Languages*

Investigates complaints received and makes recommendations to correct infractions and prevent further contraventions of the Official Languages Act of 1988. Presents reports to the Governor in Council or makes applications to the Federal Court concerning certain contraventions of the Act when all other recourses of the Commissioner of Official Languages have been exhausted. Undertakes audits and studies in order to evaluate the performance of federal institutions with regard to official languages matters and recommends to these institutions appropriate corrective actions. Ensures implementation of the Government's commitment to the advancement of English and French in Canadian society and to the development of the linguistic minorities. Reports to Parliament on a regular basis with regard to the current degree of implementation of the Act. Appears regularly before the Standing Committee on Official Languages and provides, upon request, commentary on official languages policies and programs and on the performance of departments, agencies and Crown corporations. Designs and implements public information programs.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates			1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Commissioner of Official Languages	12,931	124	13,055	13,188
	12,931	124	13,055	13,188

# Privy Council

## Economic Council of Canada

### Objective

To advise and recommend how Canada can achieve the highest possible levels of employment and efficient production in the medium and long-terms in order that the country may enjoy a high and consistent rate of economic growth and that all Canadians may share in rising living standards.

### Activity Description

#### *Ongoing Work of the Economic Council*

Within the broad range of duties specified by the Act, there are three sets of activities which describe the program:

- to carry out economic research and policy analysis, to consult with representatives of all economic interests, and to develop its own policy recommendations;
- to communicate findings and recommendations to decision-makers in all sectors of the economy for consideration in the development of their own policies and strategies that bear directly on the performance of the economy; and,
- to foster a fuller appreciation of economic issues throughout the country.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Capital		
Ongoing Work of the Economic Council	118	9,982	314	10,296	10,618
	118	9,982	314	10,296	10,618
1991-92 Authorized person-years	118				

# Privy Council Northern Pipeline Agency

## Objective

To facilitate the efficient and expeditious planning and construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline in a manner consistent with the best interests of Canada as defined in the Northern Pipeline Act.

## Activity Description

### *Regulation of Construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline*

To carry out and give effect to the Agreement of September 20, 1977, between Canada and the United States; to facilitate the efficient and expeditious planning and construction of the pipeline, taking into account local, regional and national interests, including those of the native people, and carrying out federal responsibilities in relation to the pipeline; to facilitate consultation and co-ordination with the governments of the provinces and the territories; to maximize social and economic benefits while minimizing any adverse social and environmental effects; to advance national economic and energy interests and to ensure the highest possible degree of Canadian participation in all aspects of the planning, construction and procurement for the pipeline.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates			1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Regulation of Construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline	2	487	487	490
	2	487	487	490
1991-92 Authorized person-years	2			

# Privy Council

## Public Service Staff Relations Board

### Objective

To provide the framework within which the various rights and responsibilities of participants to collective bargaining in the Public Service are to be exercised and to provide information to participants on rates of pay and other conditions of employment in Canada.

### Activity Description

#### *Staff Relations Administration*

The Public Service Staff Relations Board is a quasi-judicial statutory tribunal responsible for the administration of the systems of collective bargaining and grievance adjudication established under the Public Service Staff Relations Act and the Parliamentary Employment and Staff Relations Act. In addition, it is responsible for the administration of certain provisions of Part II of the Canada Labour Code concerning occupational safety and health applicable to employees in the Public Service. Proceedings before the Board include applications for certification, revocation of certification, complaints of unfair labour practices, designation of employees whose duties are required to be performed in the interest of the safety or security of the public, and references of safety officers' decisions and complaints under the safety and health provisions of Part II of the Canada Labour Code. As well, the Board provides a mediation and conciliation service to assist the parties in the resolution of their differences. This service enables many matters to be settled without resort to formal proceedings before the Board.

The Board also provides physical premises and administrative support services to the National Joint Council which is a consultative body of representatives of employers and employees for the determination of terms and conditions of employment that do not lend themselves to unit by unit bargaining.

#### *Pay Research Bureau*

The Pay Research Bureau conducts research and carries out surveys on rates of pay, benefits and conditions of employment primarily as they relate to those units of employees in the Public Service to whom the system of collective bargaining established by the Public Service Staff Relations Act applies. The Bureau also engages in similar activities in respect of groups that are excluded from that process.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Staff Relations Administration	84	7,830	616	8,446	6,439
Pay Research Bureau	50	3,110	.....	3,110	4,101
	134	10,940	616	11,556	10,540
1991-92 Authorized person-years	135				



# Privy Council

## Security Intelligence Review Committee

### Objective

To provide external review of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service performance of its duties and functions; and to examine complaints by individuals or reports by Ministers related to security clearances and the national security of Canada.

### Activity Description

#### *Security Intelligence Review Committee*

The Security Intelligence Review Committee conducts research, institutes studies, undertakes compliance audits, and reports annually to Parliament on the activities of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service. The Committee also conducts investigations of relevant files, holds hearings, calls witnesses, and makes reports to the deputy heads and Ministers concerned, or to the Governor in Council.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates			1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Security Intelligence Review Committee	1,532	9	1,541	1,568
	1,532	9	1,541	1,568



## 24 Public Works

Department 24—3

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation 24—8

National Capital Commission 24—9

# Public Works

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Public Works Department</b>		
	<i>Services Program</i>		
1	Public Works Revolving Fund—Operating loss	41,825	38,778
(S)	Public Works Revolving Fund	5,392	8,678
(S)	Minister of Public Works —Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>47,268</u>	<u>47,507</u>
	<i>Real Property Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	958,901	831,890
10	Capital expenditures	213,924	146,188
(S)	Grants to municipalities and other taxing authorities	369,378	336,106
(S)	Dry Dock Subsidy	180	180
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,993	1,964
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>1,544,376</u>	<u>1,316,328</u>
	<i>Crown Corporations Program</i>		
15	Payments to Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.	20,691	46,821
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>20,691</u>	<u>46,821</u>
	<b>Total Department</b>	<u>1,612,335</u>	<u>1,410,656</u>
	<b>Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation</b>		
20	Operating expenditures	2,089,669	2,042,407
	Non-budgetary		
(S)	Advances under the National Housing Act	31,600	-97,300
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<u>2,121,269</u>	<u>1,945,107</u>
	<b>National Capital Commission</b>		
25	Payment to the National Capital Commission for operating expenditures	62,282	60,059
30	Payment to the National Capital Commission for capital expenditures	19,050	19,135
35	Payment to the National Capital Commission for grants and contributions	13,325	13,400
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<u>94,657</u>	<u>92,594</u>

# Public Works Department Services Program

## Objective

To provide common services, appropriate to the client's needs, at market-based rates, in the acquisition, management, operation, and disposal of federal real property; and to provide corporate and administrative support to the Department.

## Activity Description

### *Realty Services*

To provide, at market-based rates, real property services related to the acquisition, leasing, letting, development, survey, management, operation, maintenance, repair, and disposal of real property.

### *Architectural and Engineering Services*

To deliver, at market-based rates, real property related architectural and engineering services required for new construction, renovations, maintenance, professional advice, dredging and fleet services, in support of other government departments and the Public Works Real Property Program.

### *Corporate and Administrative Services*

To provide executive direction, corporate management and general administrative services, and advice in support of all departmental activities.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Realty Services	3,882	1,252,966	2,670	1,283,548	-27,912	-25,931
Architectural and Engineering Services	2,173	984,390	4,200	1,009,912	-21,322	-21,258
Corporate and Administrative Services	1,430	104,942	9,660	18,100	96,502	94,696
	7,485	2,342,298	16,530	2,311,560	47,268	47,507
1991—92 Authorized person-years	7,535					

Note: The Services Program is financed through the use of a Revolving Fund. For further details refer to the Departmental Part III of the Estimates.

# Public Works Department Real Property Program

## Objective

To manage a diverse portfolio of federal real property in order to provide appropriate accommodation to federal tenants and to optimize the investment in the assets.

## Activity Description

### *Program Coordination*

To provide policy and operational advice to the Minister and the Departmental Executive.

### *Office Facilities*

To manage the provision of office facilities centrally in order to appropriately and safely accommodate federal tenants, promote a productive work environment and optimize the federal investment in the buildings.

### *Federal Facilities*

To manage the investment and divestment of a diverse portfolio of federal facilities in the custody of the Minister.

### *Municipal Grants*

To manage the payment of federal grants in lieu of municipal or provincial taxes.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates				Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Program Coordination	240	42,456	714	42	.....	43,212	43,508
Office Facilities	.....	917,470	94,716	.....	168,094	844,092	728,233
Federal Facilities	.....	233,591	118,494	180	68,270	283,995	204,663
Municipal Grants	.....	3,699	.....	369,378	.....	373,077	339,924
	240	1,197,216	213,924	369,600	236,364	1,544,376	1,316,328
1991-92 Authorized person-years	240						



Public Works  
 Department  
*Real Property Program*

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Federal Facilities</i>		
(S) Dry Dock Subsidy to Canadian Vickers, Montreal	180,000	180,000
<i>Municipal Grants</i>		
(S) Grants to municipalities and other taxing authorities	369,378,000	336,106,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>369,558,000</b>	<b>336,286,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Program Coordination</i>		
Canadian Standards Association	12,000	12,000
Construction Management Development Institute	30,000	30,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>42,000</b>	<b>42,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>369,600,000</b>	<b>336,328,000</b>

Public Works  
Department  
*Crown Corporations Program*

**Objective**

To authorize and issue payments to certain Crown corporations pursuant to agreements approved by the Governor in Council.

**Activity Description**

*Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.*

To develop and promote the development of the Old Port of Montreal lands by putting into place infrastructure, equipment and services.

**Program by Activities**

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates		1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Operating		
Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.	20,691	20,691	46,821
	20,691	20,691	46,821

Public Works  
 Department  
*Crown Corporations Program*  
 Further Details — Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.

**Objective**

The development and promotion of development of the Old Port of Montreal lands by putting into place infrastructure, equipment and services.

**Description of Funding Through Appropriations**

*Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.*

The payments issued provide the funding to the Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc. for the development and the promotion of the development of the Vieux-Port de Montreal site. The operating budget includes salary, administration, site maintenance costs and expenses generated by promotional activities and communications program.

**Summary of Funding Through Appropriations**

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.		
Operating expenditures:		
Personnel costs	2,300	2,500
Administration costs	600	700
Communication costs	600	600
Activity program costs	2,000	1,145
Territory maintenance costs	2,100	2,200
Professional services costs	200	255
Sub-total	7,800	7,400
Capital expenditures:		
King Edward Sector	1,400	1,000
Bonsecours Sector	9,820	21,563
General site improvements	2,966	5,672
Other capital expenditures	227	290
Development of Lachine Canal Outskirts	1,678	13,896
Sub-total	16,091	42,421
	23,891	49,821
Less:		
Revenues generated by the Corporation	3,200	3,000
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>20,691</b>	<b>46,821</b>

# Public Works

## Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

### Objective

To promote the construction of new houses, the repair and modernization of existing houses, and the improvement of housing and living conditions.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Market Housing*

To assist in developing a climate of stability for the private market so that it can function effectively, and to promote security of tenure through homeownership and cooperative housing.

#### *Social Housing*

To assist households in need who cannot obtain affordable, suitable and adequate shelter in the private market.

#### *Housing Support*

To pursue a comprehensive and coordinated approach to research, development and application in order to maintain national housing standards and to promote housing quality improvements, and to provide other ancillary services to support the Corporation's mandate.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
Budgetary Expenditures:		
Market Housing	72,141	71,091
Social Housing	1,981,302	1,935,429
Housing Support	36,226	35,887
Sub-total	2,089,669	2,042,407
Non-Budgetary Expenditures (Net):		
Market Housing	-31,900	-67,600
Social Housing	81,500	22,400
Housing Support	-18,000	-52,100
Sub-total	31,600	-97,300
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>2,121,269</b>	<b>1,945,107</b>

# Public Works

## National Capital Commission

### Objective

To make the Capital more representative of Canada and ensure that it is perceived as such by all Canadians, the National Capital Commission (NCC) will use the Capital to communicate Canada to Canadians; make the Capital Canada's meeting place; and safeguard and preserve the Capital for future generations.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Planning the National Capital Region*

To plan for and control the use of federal lands in the National Capital Region (NCR), which includes coordinating and ensuring high quality design and development; and to provide strategies and policies in the cultural and symbolic areas to ensure the Commission adapts to a changing environment.

#### *Safeguard and Preserve*

To safeguard and preserve the Capital and its assets for future generations via the development and efficient, effective management of assets in accordance with their importance to the Capital and the NCC mandate.

#### *Communicate Canada*

To increase awareness of the Capital outside the NCR through national marketing plans and activities which increase understanding about the Capital and its symbolic role.

#### *Meeting Place*

To provide opportunities to bring Canadians together in the Capital and increase their understanding, via coordination of the visitor experience, celebrations and special events, and programs that present the past, present and future of the country.

#### *Corporate Services*

To provide user oriented management, administrative and communications/public relations services and ensure measures are in place that promote the most efficient, productive use of resources.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
Planning the National Capital Region	5,040	3,768
Safeguard and Preserve	74,316	69,599
Communicate Canada	5,466	6,346
Meeting Place	13,003	11,515
Corporate Services	26,462	22,801
Sub-total	124,287	114,029
Less:		
Revenues	29,630	21,435
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>94,657</b>	<b>92,594</b>





## 25 Secretary of State

Department 25—3

Public Service Commission 25—7

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council  
25—10

# Secretary of State

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Secretary of State Department</b>			
1	Operating expenditures	163,021	200,052
5	Grants and contributions	429,013	375,379
(S)	Secretary of State — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Post-Secondary Education payments to provinces and territories	1,899,000	1,731,000
(S)	Interest payments, liabilities under the Canada Student Loans Act	481,000	465,000
(S)	Salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors	903	877
(S)	Payments under Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act	240	240
(S)	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Former Lieutenant-Governors	75	65
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	15,503	18,934
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>2,988,806</b>	<b>2,791,598</b>
<b>Public Service Commission</b>			
10	Operating expenditures	129,540	129,809
15	Capital expenditures	9,559	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,069	15,523
(S)	Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund	154	810
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>155,322</b>	<b>146,142</b>
<b>Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council</b>			
20	Operating expenditures	8,361	7,858
25	Grants	92,962	88,995
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	803	782
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>102,126</b>	<b>97,635</b>

# Secretary of State Department

## Objective

To enhance among Canadians a sense of belonging to the country by promoting the use and understanding of the traditions and heritage of Canada and by increasing opportunities for participating fully in either official language in the educational, economic and social aspects of life in Canada.

## Activity Description

### *Official Languages — Education*

Financial assistance to the provinces and territories to provide anglophones in Quebec and francophones in other provinces and the territories with the opportunity to educate their children in their own language at all levels of the educational system and to benefit from contact with their culture, and to provide all Canadians who wish to do so with the possibility of learning one of the two official languages as a second language and to learn about the culture of that language, including teacher training and upgrading, student bursaries for study at the post-secondary level, for summer language courses and for official-language monitor positions, and bursaries awarded from the Queen Elizabeth Silver Jubilee Endowment Fund; to institutions, and associations for the collection and dissemination of information on the official languages in education and for the development of methods for teaching the official languages.

### *Official Languages — Promotion*

To foster the development of official language communities, provision of financial and technical assistance to their organizations and institutions; for the establishment of community radio stations, and for the administration of justice in the two official languages; and assistance to provincial and territorial governments for the implementation of services in the minority language and the promotion of official languages. To foster, and promote the use of official languages, provision of financial and technical assistance to voluntary and private sector organizations for activities designed to increase awareness of the advantages of linguistic duality or to expand their services in the two official languages. For those objectives, encourage federal interdepartmental coordination relating to official languages.

### *Translation*

Provision of translation, interpretation and terminology services in all languages, including sign language, to Parliament, the Cabinet, the Public Service and the judiciary, and to all agencies created by Parliament or the Governor in Council.

### *Education Support*

Coordination and development of federal government policies and programs in the field of education; consultations and joint activities with the provinces on matters of common interest related to post-secondary education; administration of post-secondary education payments to the provinces and territories under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act; administration of the Canada Student Loans Act; provision of financial assistance for the development, the promotion and the dissemination of Canadian Studies learning materials; cooperation with the Department of External Affairs in ensuring the effectiveness of Canada's participation in international educational forums and activities.

### *Social Development*

Provision of financial and technical support to individuals, non-governmental organizations, voluntary organizations, public and private institutions for the purpose of enabling Canadians to realize their full potential for individual and collective action in addressing their needs and aspirations; promotion and coordination, at the federal level as well as with institutions and the private sector, on specific issues to stimulate changes in attitudes and reduce discriminatory barriers which impede full participation.

# Secretary of State Department

## *State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity*

Promotion of knowledge and understanding of Canada, its culture, history and traditions; promotion of participation by Canadians in events of national significance such as the Canada Day celebrations; organization of royal visits and administration of responsibilities related to the Crown and to state protocol.

## *Regional Operations*

Management of social development and translation, giving particular attention to the specific needs of each region; representation of regional interests to private and public agencies; representation of the interests of the Department of the Secretary of State in the regions; management of a national network of regional offices.

## *Administration*

Provision of executive direction for the Department; coordination of policy development and research; development and implementation of management policies and systems and provision of services in the areas of planning, communication, finance, administration, corporate support, personnel, legal services, program evaluation and internal audit.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates				Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Official Languages — Education	23	1,909	.....	268,689	.....	270,598	265,629
Official Languages — Promotion	35	2,946	.....	47,290	.....	50,236	48,810
Translation	1,213	104,848	2,598	.....	.....	107,446	110,028
Education Support	110	13,160	.....	2,381,450	.....	2,394,610	2,210,800
Social Development	87	9,293	.....	72,314	.....	81,607	70,708
State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity	31	6,243	.....	39,585	.....	45,828	20,463
Regional Operations	246	15,353	.....	.....	.....	15,353	35,170
Administration	335	24,826	.....	.....	1,698	23,128	29,990
	2,080	178,578	2,598	2,809,328	1,698	2,988,806	2,791,598
1991-92 Authorized person-years	2,606						

# Secretary of State Department

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Official Languages — Promotion</i>		
Grants to organizations representing official language minority communities, non-federal public administrations and other organizations, for the purpose of furthering the use and promotion of the official languages	33,921,000	35,021,000
<i>Education Support</i>		
Grants to voluntary organizations, non-governmental institutions and individuals for promoting Canadian studies	1,165,000	1,065,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Grants to voluntary organizations, Canadian institutions, individuals, the private sector and other levels of government for the purpose of furthering participation in Canadian society	20,882,000	17,668,000
Grants to friendship centres, aboriginal associations, aboriginal women's groups, native community groups, native communications societies	26,858,500	26,930,500
<i>State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity</i>		
Grants to the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces of Canada towards defraying the cost of travel and hospitality incurred in the exercise of their duties in their Provincial Capital:		
Newfoundland	30,000	30,000
Prince Edward Island	18,000	18,000
Nova Scotia	20,000	20,000
New Brunswick	20,000	20,000
Quebec	30,000	30,000
Ontario	30,000	30,000
Manitoba	25,000	25,000
Saskatchewan	25,000	25,000
Alberta	25,000	25,000
British Columbia	30,000	30,000
Grants to non-profit organizations for Canada Day celebrations and to the private and public sectors for the purpose of celebrating anniversaries of significance to the Canadian Heritage	2,010,000	2,010,000
Grants to non-governmental organizations to promote a better understanding amongst Canadians	6,007,000	.....
(S) Payments under Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act	240,000	240,000
(S) Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Former Lieutenant-Governors	75,000	65,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>91,411,500</b>	<b>83,252,500</b>

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Official Languages — Education</i>		
Contributions in respect of programs relating to the use of official languages in areas of provincial competence; including programs of summer language bursaries and assistance to independent schools and to associations of independent schools	266,152,000	261,402,000
Contributions in respect of programs relating to the use of official languages in areas of territorial responsibility	1,689,000	1,689,000
Contributions to institutions, associations, and organizations for the compilation and dissemination of information and the development of teaching techniques related to official languages in education	848,000	848,000
<i>Official Languages — Promotion</i>		
Contributions to organizations representing official language minority communities, non-federal public administrations and other organizations, for the purpose of furthering the use and promotion of the official languages	13,369,000	10,769,000
<i>Education Support</i>		
*(S) Post-Secondary Education Payments to the provinces and territories pursuant to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 R.S.C.	1,899,000,000	1,731,000,000
(S) The provision of funds for interest payments to lending institutions, liabilities in the form of guaranteed loans and alternative payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Student Loans Act	481,000,000	465,000,000
Contributions to voluntary organizations, non-governmental institutions and individuals for promoting Canadian studies	285,000	285,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Contributions to voluntary organizations, Canadian institutions, individuals, and private sector and other levels of government for the purpose of furthering participation in Canadian society	100,000	100,000
Contributions to aboriginal associations, aboriginal women's groups, native communications societies, friendship centres and capital assistance for friendship centres	24,473,000	16,338,000
<i>State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity</i>		
Contributions to non-governmental organizations to promote a better understanding amongst Canadians	1,000,000	1,000,000
Contribution to the Canada 125 Corporation for the celebration of the 125th anniversary of the Canadian Confederation	30,000,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>2,717,916,000</b>	<b>2,488,431,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,809,327,500</b>	<b>2,571,683,500</b>

\*The Main Estimates show only the cash portion of the federal contribution authorized by the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, R.S., 1985 and proposed amendments. The following table shows the total federal contribution in respect of post-secondary education, including the tax transfers also authorized by the legislation:

	1992—93	1991—92
	\$	\$
Payments per Main Estimates	1,899,000,000	1,731,000,000
Tax Transfers	4,060,000,000	4,001,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,959,000,000</b>	<b>5,732,000,000</b>



## Objective

To assist in the maintenance of a competent Public Service by ensuring that the best qualified persons are recruited to or promoted within the Public Service, that qualified employees are deployed to meet operational requirements and that certain training services are provided on behalf of the Treasury Board.

## Activity Description

### *Staffing Programs*

The Staffing Programs Activity encompasses activities in support of delegated and non-delegated staffing, including policy and program development, monitoring, consultation and advice, administration of staffing delegation, establishment of tests and standards for selection, administration of staffing priorities and services in support of recruitment and promotion. This activity also encompasses the delivery of employment equity programs; policy and special programs and assessment techniques in support of the Executive Programs.

### *Executive Programs*

The Executive Programs Activity includes: recruitment, selection, assessment, and counselling of the Executive Group; development and implementation of career advancement policies, plans and programs for Executives and employees in the feeder groups; administration of executive development programs on behalf of Treasury Board; management of international assignments and exchanges; and implementation of initiatives to increase representation of employment equity target groups in the Executive Group.

### *Audit and Review*

The Audit and Review Activity reviews departmental and PSC staffing practices and procedures in order to determine that appointments conform with the Public Service Employment Act and Regulations and Commission policy. It reviews the manner in which departments administer selected aspects of their personnel services for which Treasury Board has policy responsibility. This latter activity is governed by an agreement between Treasury Board Secretariat and the Public Service Commission. It also performs internal audit and program evaluation functions for the Commission.

### *Appeals and Investigations*

The Appeals and Investigations Activity, through the establishment of independent boards, hears appeals by public servants against alleged breaches of the Public Service Employment Act and Regulations in such matters as appointment, demotion and release. In addition, complaints of alleged irregularities in staffing processes and matters of personal harassment in the workplace are investigated. Training, advice and assistance are provided to departments, unions and other interested individuals.

# Secretary of State

## Public Service Commission

### *Training Programs*

The Training Programs Activity is composed of two sub-activities:

**Language Training:** This sub-activity provides mandatory and discretionary language training in both official languages and related orientation and language training services, in conformity with government policy, to meet the needs of departments and agencies in the federal Public Service. It provides second-language courses designed to meet the job-related linguistic requirements of departments, and a range of advisory, informational and coordinating services related to language training.

**Staff Development and Training:** This sub-activity provides professional, technical, policy, middle management and supervisory training and related specialized training and training services in both official languages to federal public servants across Canada in response to Treasury Board policies and departmental demands. It provides courses designed to meet the job-related training and developmental requirements of departments and a range of advisory, informational and coordinating services related to training.

Parliament has previously authorized a total drawdown of \$4,500,000 for the Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Authority as of April 1, 1992	4,500
Anticipated unused authority as at April 1, 1992	-37
Sub-total	4,463
Deduct:	
Net expenditure charged to appropriation authority for 1992-93	154
Projected balance March 31, 1993	4,309

### *Administration*

The Administration Activity includes the activities of the Chairman and Commissioners, corporate policy and strategic planning, co-ordination of parts of the Official Languages Program for which the PSC is responsible, management systems and policies, and financial, personnel, communications and other administrative and support services for the Commission.

Secretary of State  
Public Service Commission

**Program by Activities**

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1992—93 Main Estimates			Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
		Budgetary		Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
		Operating	Capital			
Staffing Programs	1,084	68,885	8,768	.....	77,653	75,170
Executive Programs	102	7,196	95	.....	7,291	.....
Audit and Review	71	4,546	41	.....	4,587	3,094
Appeals and Investigations	88	5,210	50	.....	5,260	4,923
*Training Programs	462	48,361	600	14,457	34,504	35,035
Administration	409	25,722	305	.....	26,027	27,920
	2,216	159,920	9,859	14,457	155,322	146,142
1991—92 Authorized person-years	2,226					

\*The Training Programs Activity is composed of two major sub-activities: Language Training and Staff Development and Training. The latter sub-activity is financed by means of a revolving fund and in part, through a subsidy provided by the Commission's appropriation. For a reconciliation between the cash requirement of the Fund and the operating profit or loss calculated on an accrual accounting basis, refer to the following Table:

	(thousands of dollars)
Expected operating profit	15
Non-cash items included in the calculation of the operating profit	411
Sub-total	426
Increase in working capital	280
New capital acquisitions	300
Total Estimates — net cash required	154

For further information on the Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

# Secretary of State

## Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council

### Objective

Within the Canadian research community, to promote and assist research and scholarship in the social sciences and humanities and to encourage excellence therein.

### Activity Description

#### *Grants and Scholarships*

Grants and scholarships awarded to selected individuals, groups and organizations in support of disciplinary based and priority research, human resource development, and activities related to the dissemination of research results; and sustaining grants to national scholarly associations.

#### *Administration*

Operations in support of the granting process.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Grants and Scholarships	.....	.....	.....	92,962	92,962	88,995
Administration	103	8,923	241	.....	9,164	8,640
	103	8,923	241	92,962	102,126	97,635
1991-92 Authorized person-years	101					

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Grants and Scholarships</i>		
Grants and Scholarships	92,962,000	88,995,000
<b>Total</b>	92,962,000	88,995,000

## 26 Solicitor General

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## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Solicitor General Department</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	25,888	27,889
5	Grants and contributions	38,293	.....
(S)	Solicitor General — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,553	2,258
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>66,785</b>	<b>30,198</b>
	<b>Canadian Security Intelligence Service</b>		
10	Program expenditures	216,888	213,951
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>216,888</b>	<b>213,951</b>
	<b>Correctional Service</b>		
15	Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Operating expenditures	811,286	779,659
20	Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Capital expenditures	121,881	109,103
(S)	Pensions and other employee benefits	201	201
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	78,683	72,790
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,012,051</b>	<b>961,753</b>
	<b>National Parole Board</b>		
25	Program expenditures	21,631	20,539
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,750	2,560
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>24,381</b>	<b>23,099</b>
	<b>Royal Canadian Mounted Police</b>		
30	Operating expenditures	905,019	918,614
35	Capital expenditures	107,281	104,109
(S)	Pensions and other employee benefits — Members of the Force	201,506	191,654
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,131	15,685
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,229,937</b>	<b>1,230,062</b>
	<b>Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee</b>		
40	Program expenditures	1,378	1,397
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	145	139
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,536</b>
	<b>Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission</b>		
45	Program expenditures	3,751	3,658
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	278	244
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>3,902</b>



# Solicitor General Department

## Objective

To provide overall policy direction to the programs of the Department, and to perform review functions related to Departmental Agencies.

## Activity Description

### *Ministry Secretariat*

The Secretariat provides strategic and corporate advice for the Solicitor General, and the Deputy Solicitor General; develops police and security policy and advice; develops counter-terrorism policy including development, coordination, and implementation of the National Counter-Terrorism Plan, develops corrections policy and advice; provides executive, communications, legal, planning and resource management, financial and administrative services.

### *Review Agencies*

The Office of the Inspector General of CSIS monitors the compliance by the Service with its operational policies; reviews operational activities of the Service; submits an annual certificate on the Service's operations to the Solicitor General and conducts such reviews of specific activities of the Service as may be directed.

The Office of the Correctional Investigator investigates and reports on problems of offenders that come within the responsibility of the Solicitor General of Canada.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Ministry Secretariat	250	25,599	380	38,293	64,272	27,568
Review Agencies	27	2,482	31	.....	2,513	2,630
	277	28,081	411	38,293	66,785	30,198
1991-92 Authorized person-years	258					

# Solicitor General Department

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Ministry Secretariat</i>		
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police	49,000	49,000
Canadian Criminal Justice Association	122,500	122,500
John Howard Society	50,000	50,000
Authorized after-care agencies	1,782,649	1,782,649
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>2,004,149</b>	<b>2,004,149</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Ministry Secretariat</i>		
Payments to the provinces, territories, municipalities, Indian band councils and recognized authorities representing Indians on-reserve, Indian communities on Crown land and Inuit communities for the Indian Policing Program	33,100,000	.....
Payment to the provinces, territories, public and private bodies in support of activities complementary to those of the Solicitor General	2,838,851	2,181,851
Core Funding — National Voluntary Organizations	350,000	350,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>36,288,851</b>	<b>2,531,851</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,293,000</b>	<b>4,536,000</b>

Objective

To provide security intelligence to the Government of Canada.

Activity Description

*Canadian Security Intelligence Service*

Collects, analyses and retains information and intelligence respecting activities that may be suspected of constituting threats to the security of Canada; and reports to and advises the Government of Canada in relation to these threats; and provides security assessments.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates		1991—92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Operating		
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	216,888	216,888	213,951
	216,888	216,888	213,951

# Solicitor General

## Correctional Service

### Objective

To contribute, as part of the criminal justice system, to the protection of society by actively encouraging and assisting offenders to become law-abiding citizens, while exercising reasonable, safe, secure and humane control.

### Activity Description

#### *Correctional Operations*

Provision of essential services that relate to each stage in the offender's sentence, including any period of conditional release. These services include: the provision of physical health care to inmates as well as mental health care to both inmates and conditionally released offenders; supervision and control of inmates in concert with physical and perimeter security; case management operations; and community supervision and aftercare services.

#### *Correctional Programs*

Provision of a range of programs designed to promote the rehabilitation of offenders including: academic and vocational training, employment and occupational development; chaplaincy programs and services; and other programs designed to address specific cultural, social, spiritual and personal development needs.

#### *Technical and Inmate Services*

Provision of functions directly related to food, clothing and housing services to inmates, and to the construction, maintenance and operation of correctional institutions. These include: goods and services in support of institutional activities; engineering and maintenance in support of physical plant, program facilities and transportation; and capital program management services.

#### *Management and Administration*

Provision of corporate services such as strategic planning, corporate policy, research, communications, program evaluation, audit, legal services and executive services. In addition, this activity encompasses those management services of Personnel, Finance, Systems, Administration, and the coordination of operational and resource planning.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Correctional Operations	.....	514,500	894	1,018	516,412	482,078
Correctional Programs	.....	119,902	2,754	57	122,713	122,626
Technical and Inmate Services	.....	138,776	106,101	.....	244,877	237,401
Management and Administration	.....	115,606	12,132	311	128,049	119,648
	...*	888,784	121,881	1,386	1,012,051	961,753
1991-92 Authorized person-years	10,540					

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 Correctional Service Canada will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

Solicitor General  
Correctional Service

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Correctional Operations</i>		
Grant to the University of Saskatchewan, College of Medicine for a psychiatric residency seat	48,000	48,000
<i>Management and Administration</i>		
Grant to Carleton University, Department of Psychology for a faculty position in Correctional Psychology and Research	40,000	.....
Penitentiary inmates accident compensation	70,000	70,000
(\$ ) Pensions and other employee benefits	201,000	201,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>359,000</b>	<b>319,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Correctional Operations/Correctional Programs</i>		
Contributions for the purpose of providing parolee services, individual and group inmate services, community education and involvement as they relate to correctional services and other complementary services	1,027,000	1,027,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>1,027,000</b>	<b>1,027,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,386,000</b>	<b>1,346,000</b>

# Solicitor General

## National Parole Board

### Objective

To exercise statutory and regulatory powers to grant and to control the conditional release of persons undergoing sentences of imprisonment and to make recommendations for pardons and the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy.

### Activity Description

#### *Parole Board Operations*

In accordance with the provisions of the Parole Act, and other relevant statutes, the National Parole Board is an independent administrative body which grants, denies and controls the conditional release of inmates of federal penitentiaries, and recommends the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy and the granting of pardons. In addition, the National Parole Board exercises the same powers and responsibilities, with the exception of the granting of temporary absences, for provincial inmates in provinces without provincial parole boards.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Parole Board Operations	292	24,274	107	24,381	23,099
	292	24,274	107	24,381	23,099
1991—92 Authorized person-years	284				



# Solicitor General

## Royal Canadian Mounted Police

### Objective

To enforce laws, prevent crime, maintain peace, order and security.

### Activity Description

#### *Operations*

Includes a wide variety of law enforcement programs in support of federal, provincial and municipal governments. Assistance and cooperation with accredited police agencies and services to the general public are provided.

#### *Protective*

Provides security and protection for Canadian and foreign dignitaries, federal government facilities/assets, major events as well as designated airports, and encompasses the research, development and evaluation of security equipment, materials and concepts.

#### *Law Enforcement Services*

Assists all Canadian law enforcement agencies by providing specialized police training, forensic laboratory, identification and information services.

#### *Corporate Management*

Includes the management of strategic and corporate planning, policy design, financial planning and program evaluation. Responsiveness and accountability is ensured by the coordination of communications, public affairs, information access, ministerial liaison and external review and appeals.

#### *Administration*

Encompasses the organization and management of the department's human resources, its training programs, staffing, health and language services, and the administration of materiel management, the real property program and services.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates						1991—92
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				Total	Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Operations	1,283	996,935	51,780	.....	596,394	452,321	499,768
Protective	98	153,294	5,216	.....	.....	158,510	156,975
Law Enforcement Services	741	255,491	31,166	508	2,711	284,454	270,343
Corporate Management	292	57,737	3,769	.....	40	61,466	60,233
Administration	913	218,834	15,350	39,602	600	273,186	242,743
	3,327	1,682,291	107,281	40,110	599,745	1,229,937	1,230,062
1991—92 Authorized person-years	3,319						

Note: The level of police personnel in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Ministry of the Solicitor General is established by Treasury Board. For 1992-93, this has been set at 17,969 police person-years. For information on the distribution of police person-years by activity, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Solicitor General  
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police

**Transfer Payments**

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Administration</i>		
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Veterans Association	2,500	2,500
International Association of Chiefs of Police	2,500	2,500
Payments, in the nature of Workers' Compensation, to survivors of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police killed while on duty	1,000,000	1,000,000
(S) Pensions under the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act (R.S., 1985, c. R-10)	32,248,000	31,040,000
(S) To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty (R.S., 1985, c. R-10)	6,262,000	4,000,000
(S) Pensions to families of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty (R.S., 1985, c. R-10)	87,000	89,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>39,602,000</b>	<b>36,134,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Law Enforcement Services</i>		
Contributions to non-RCMP candidates attending Canadian Police College courses	508,000	508,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>508,000</b>	<b>508,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,110,000</b>	<b>36,642,000</b>

# Solicitor General

## Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee

### Objective

To provide external review of certain types of grievances, formal disciplinary and discharge and demotion appeals referred to it from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

### Activity Description

#### *Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee*

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee which reports annually to Parliament is a neutral third party providing an independent and impartial review of cases. The Committee may institute hearings, summon witnesses, administer oaths and receive and accept such evidence or other information as the Committee sees fit. The findings and recommendations of the Chairman, or Committee, are sent to the parties and the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates				1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	15	1,493	30	1,523	1,536
	15	1,493	30	1,523	1,536
1991-92 Authorized person-years	15				

# Solicitor General

## Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission

### Objective

To provide the public with an opportunity to make complaints regarding the conduct of members of the RCMP in the performance of their duties, and to have the complaints examined by an external body in an independent and impartial manner.

### Activity Description

#### *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission*

The RCMP Public Complaints Commission is an impartial and independent body that receives and examines complaints brought before it. The Commission may conduct investigations, hold public hearings, summon witnesses, administer oaths, accept such evidence as the Commission sees fit, and make findings and recommendations to the Commissioner of the RCMP and the Solicitor General of Canada. The Commission Chairman submits an Annual Report to the Solicitor General setting out a summary of activities and a list of recommendations made during the year, for tabling before each House of Parliament.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	31	3,949	80	4,029	3,902
	31	3,949	80	4,029	3,902
1991—92 Authorized person-years	26				

## 27 Supply and Services

Department 27—2

# Supply and Services

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Supply and Services</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	438,499	310,779
5	Capital expenditures	25,451	9,762
(S)	Minister of Supply and Services — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	46,220	30,667
(S)	Supply Revolving Fund	47	7,760
	Appropriation not required		
—	Minister of State (Housing) Exempt Staff Funds	.....	250
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>510,268</b>	<b>359,269</b>

Note: For further information on the Supply Revolving Fund and the Defence Production Revolving Fund, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.



# Supply and Services

## Objective

To contribute to the achievement of value for money, the preservation of fairness and integrity in government administration and the support of government objectives, by delivering or facilitating a wide range of valued essential services in the areas of supply, personnel and finance, that enable departments and agencies of the Government of Canada to achieve their objectives.

SSC provides common services in relation to compensation, financial and personnel management systems, as well as the centralized Receiver General for Canada functions including payment, collection, and banking services, maintenance of the accounts of Canada and preparation of the Public Accounts. SSC also provides common services for the procurement of goods and services required by departments and agencies, and for the disposal of Crown-owned material. SSC's Special Operating Agencies provide a range of services such as consulting and audit, printing and publishing, and standards development, on a fee—for—service/appropriation basis.

## Activity Description

### *Central and Common Services Activity*

This Activity consists of Central and Common Services in the areas of supply, personnel, and finance, where each service is a sub-activity and incorporates directly related service line management and delivery functions throughout the department. Central and Common Services are developed in an integrated manner at headquarters to meet a wide variety of client needs, and are delivered to approximately 100 departments and agencies through a network of offices across Canada, in Europe and in the United States in conformance with established client service and resourcing standards.

Each sub-activity includes resources dedicated only to that particular sub-activity, as well as an allocated portion of those resources in regional directorates which provide direct support to more than one Central and Common Services sub-activity.

Central Services provided to the Government as a whole are:

- Banking and Cash Management;
- Central Accounting and Reporting; and
- Socio-Economic and Other Payments.

Common Services provided to federal departments and agencies are:

- Acquisitions;
- Compensation Services;
- Crown Assets Distribution;
- Information Management;
- Major Crown Projects;
- Management Information Support Services;
- Stocked Item Supply; and
- Traffic Management.

# Supply and Services

## *Program Support and Administration Activity*

This Activity is composed of two categories: Program Administration (a variety of functional services supporting the Supply and Services Program) and Program Support (composed of several functions indirectly supporting multiple Central and Common Services).

Program Administration comprises:

- Administration;
- Corporate Policy and Planning;
- Finance;
- Human Resources; and
- Program Management.

Program Support comprises:

- Central and Common Service Delivery Support;
- the Contract Settlement Board;
- Contractual Cost and Financial Review; and
- Security.

## *Special Operating Agencies*

This Activity encompasses the individual Special Operating Agencies (SOAs) which offer a range of optional services to departments and agencies on a fee-for-service basis. Some mandatory services are also provided and some services are funded by vote. The SOAs include the Canada Communication Group, the Canadian General Standards Board and Consulting and Audit Canada. Services offered include: printing, publishing and a wide range of communication services; production of consensus standards for government and consumer products and services; and consulting, auditing and related services.

Parliament has previously authorized a total drawdown of \$200,000,000 for the Supply Revolving Fund. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1992	41,606
Less:	
1992—93 Main Estimates (net cash required)	47
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1993	41,559

The total drawdown previously authorized by Parliament for the Defence Production Revolving Fund is \$100,000,000. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1992	73,676
Add:	
1992—93 Main Estimates Working Capital decrease	.....
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1993	73,676

# Supply and Services

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates						1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Central and Common Services	.....	564,384	27,769	2,494	247,785	346,862	243,786
Program Support and Administration	.....	159,399	5,227	.....	12,238	152,388	98,718
Special Operating Agencies	.....	385,656	5,882	.....	380,520	11,018	16,765
	....*	1,109,439	38,878	2,494	640,543	510,268	359,269
1991—92 Authorized person-years	8,882						

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 Supply and Services Canada will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

## Further details on Supply Revolving Fund (Accrual accounting basis)

(thousands of dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates			1991-92 Main Estimates
	Expenditures	Revenues	Excess Expenditures (revenues)	
Optional Services	170,110	169,550	560	1,141
Consulting and Audit Canada	54,150	54,810	(660)	518
Canada Communication Group	323,653	325,979	(2,326)	(2,018)
Operating Loss/(Profit)	547,913	550,339	(2,426)	(359)
*Adjustments to arrive at net cash requirements	498	(1,975)	2,473	8,119
Main Estimates - net cash required	548,411	548,364	47	7,760

\*Because the operating profit or loss is calculated on an accrual accounting basis, it does not directly reflect the cash requirements of the Fund that are included in the Estimates. Certain items that must be taken into consideration in calculating the profit or loss do not require a direct cash expenditure. Some cash expenditures included in the Estimates do not impact upon the operating balance. The two can be reconciled as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Expected operating profit	2,426
Non-cash items included in the calculation of the operating profit	4,483
Sub-total	6,909
Increase in working capital	1,975
New capital acquisitions	4,981
Total Estimates - net cash required	47

# Supply and Services

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Supply Operations</i>		
Contributions to organizations, associations, and individuals for projects to promote public education and awareness of science and technology	2,494,000	2,494,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,494,000</b>	<b>2,494,000</b>

## 28 Transport

Department 28—3

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# Transport

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Transport Department</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	429,682	441,798
5	Capital expenditures	617,112	663,598
10	Grants and contributions	198,285	231,735
15	Payments to the Canarctic Shipping Company Limited	5,721	6,672
20	Payments to the Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.	32,658	35,575
25	Payments to the Canada Ports Corporation	1,750	32,350
30	Payments to Marine Atlantic Inc.	140,458	144,558
35	Payments to VIA Rail Canada Inc.	361,900	411,900
40	Payments to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	29,000	28,700
45	Payment to CN Railway for benefits provided to employees	3	9
50	Payments to the Laurentian Pilotage Authority	2,737	.....
(S)	Minister of Transport — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Termination of tolls — Victoria Bridge	3,054	2,815
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	156,152	148,518
	Total Budgetary	1,978,563	2,148,279
L55	Payment to the Canada Ports Corporation in respect of the Interport Loan Fund	20,000	.....
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>1,998,563</b>	<b>2,148,279</b>
	<b>Civil Aviation Tribunal</b>		
60	Program expenditures	895	908
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	76	72
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>980</b>
	<b>Grain Transportation Agency Administrator</b>		
65	Program expenditures	6,137	6,420
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	254	245
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>6,391</b>	<b>6,665</b>
	<b>National Transportation Agency</b>		
70	Program expenditures	31,342	32,615
(S)	Payments to railway companies under the Western Grain Transportation Act	724,500	725,500
(S)	Payments to railway and transportation companies under the Railway Act	7,900	7,200
(S)	Payments to railway companies under the National Transportation Act, 1987	14,549	26,450
(S)	Payments to railway, marine and trucking companies under the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act	96,114	92,182
(S)	Payments to the railway companies under the Maritime Freight Rates Act	9,360	9,746
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,958	3,970
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>887,723</b>	<b>897,663</b>



## Objective

To attend to the development and operation of a safe and efficient national transportation system that contributes to the achievement of government objectives, and to operate specific elements of this system.

## Activity Description

### *Policy and Coordination*

The Policy and Coordination activity is responsible for coordination of transportation policy, involving the marine, air and surface modes and Crown corporations; provision of secretariat services; compliance with Access to Information/Privacy/Human Rights Act; short and long-term strategic policy planning and development; economic analysis; research and development; management of provision of financial support for marine, air and surface transportation systems including VIA Rail, the Branch Line Rehabilitation/Hopper Car Program, Economic and Regional Development Agreements (ERDAs), Newfoundland Railway Containerization Program, ferry services consisting of Marine Atlantic, private operators and provincial authorities, Newfoundland Dockyard Company, Canada Ports Corporation, and the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges).

### *Marine/Canadian Coast Guard*

Marine Transportation activities encompass the provision of marine navigation systems, including short and long range navigational aids, waterways, vessel traffic services, safety and public correspondence communications; provision of route assistance through ice-infested waters; monitoring and control of potentially hazardous ice conditions; provision of facilities and services in support of other departments and agencies; coordination of the resupply of northern settlements; support of arctic research and development; direct services as part of the Federal Government's commitment to marine search and rescue, enhanced by the use of the Canadian Marine Rescue Auxilliary organizations; promotion of boating safety; development, promulgation and enforcement of policies, regulations and standards relative to marine transportation; emergency planning and pollution clean-up; the development, administration and maintenance of public harbours and ports.

Also included and enabled through Crown corporations and other entities are the provision of pilotage services within Canadian waters; the development, operation and maintenance of nine commission harbours; and the operation of the vessel M.V. Arctic.

### *Aviation*

The Aviation activity is responsible for the development and operation of essential air navigation facilities and services including provision of policies, plans and procedures, flight calibration/inspection services and aeronautical information; provision of reliable air navigation facilities, electronic systems and equipment; maintaining the safe, orderly and expeditious flow of air traffic through control and guidance of aircraft movement in airspace and on airport manoeuvring areas; regulation and control of civil aviation activities including detection of unsafe conditions; promotion of safety; and provision of aircraft services to Transport Canada and other federal departments and agencies.

### *Airports*

Airports is responsible for the development, maintenance and operation of civil airport facilities and services in Canada, applying a commercially-oriented management approach to lead to system self-sufficiency. Airport operations involve provision of services to passengers and aircraft such as emergency response services, and the maintenance and upkeep of airport facilities including terminals, parking garages, runways, roads, mechanical and electrical equipment. Airports operated by Transport Canada involve eight major airports and 97 national, regional and local airports.

# Transport Department

## Surface

The Surface Group is responsible for the development, implementation and monitoring of policies and programs concerning railway safety, road safety and motor vehicle regulation, and transport of dangerous goods, and for the development, preparation and maintenance of emergency plans and procedures for the surface modes during national emergencies.

## Departmental Administration

The Departmental Administration activity provides direction and management to the department and Crown corporations through the Executive Offices of the Minister, Minister of State and Deputy Minister. The Assistant Deputy Minister (ADM) Finance and Administration centrally controls and provides services to the department in areas of finance, planning and programming, cost recovery and economic evaluation, general administrative services, management systems, communications and informatics, and materiel and contracting. The ADM Personnel centrally controls and provides personnel and training services to the department. Other services include internal audit, program evaluation and review, public affairs, legal counsel, security and emergency planning.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates						Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Policy and Coordination	322	611,451	39,215	150,148	.....	800,814	20,000	820,814	871,140
Marine/Canadian Coast Guard	5,961	548,575	136,888	1,769	41,390	645,842	.....	645,842	663,828
Aviation	7,359	628,830	269,134	1,262	608,580	290,646	.....	290,646	391,105
Airports	3,850	374,579	151,973	38,118	521,210	43,460	.....	43,460	.....
Surface	416	39,002	2,380	9,337	310	50,409	.....	50,409	56,721
Departmental Administration	2,429	139,502	17,522	705	10,337	147,392	.....	147,392	165,485
	20,337	2,341,939	617,112	201,339	1,181,827	1,978,563	20,000	1,998,563	2,148,279
1991-92 Authorized person-years	20,133								

### Notes:

The Policy and Coordination activity includes payments to the following Crown corporations: The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc. (\$32,658,000 Vote 20); Canada Ports Corporation (\$1,750,000 Vote 25); Marine Atlantic Inc. (\$140,458,000 Vote 30); VIA Rail Canada Inc. (\$361,900,000 Vote 35); St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (\$29,000,000 Vote 40) and Canadian National Railway Company (\$3,000 Vote 45). Further details concerning the operation of these Corporations are displayed on the pages following the Transfer Payments table. The Marine/Canadian Coast Guard activity includes payments to Canartic Shipping Company Limited (\$5,721,000 Vote 15); Laurentian Pilotage Authority (\$2,737,000 Vote 50). For further details on the expenditures and revenues of the Canartic Shipping Company, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates, while further details for the Laurentian Pilotage Authority are displayed on the pages following the Transfer Payments table.

# Transport Department

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Policy and Coordination</i>		
Province of British Columbia in respect of the provision of ferry and coastal freight and passenger services	19,850,000	18,706,000
Grant to the Institute of Risk Research at the University of Waterloo, in furtherance of the objectives of the research and development program of Transport Canada to assist in the development of risk research information and methodology, including information on risks associated with the transportation of dangerous goods	50,000	50,000
<i>Marine/Canadian Coast Guard</i>		
Grant to the Writers' Federation of Nova Scotia for the Evelyn Richardson Memorial Literary Award	150	150
Nautical Services — Grants to institutions assisting sailors:		
Welland Canal Mission for Sailors	300	300
Missions to Seamen, Toronto, Ontario	300	300
Seamen's Mission Society, Saint John, N.B.	200	200
British Sailors' Society, Canada	10,000	10,000
Mariners' House of Montreal, Montreal, P.Q.	600	600
Mission to Seamen — Lakehead Branch	300	300
Missions to Seamen — Sarnia and Windsor	300	300
Seafarer's Club — Prince Rupert, B.C.	300	300
Steamship Inspection — Grant to the Canada Safety Council for the promotion of boating safety	1,667	1,667
Grant to the Canadian Port and Harbour Association	5,000	5,000
<i>Aviation</i>		
Aero Club of Canada (formerly Royal Canadian Flying Clubs Association)	25,000	25,000
<i>Departmental Administration</i>		
National Transportation Week Committee	20,000	20,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>19,964,117</b>	<b>18,820,117</b>

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Policy and Coordination</i>		
Transportation Association of Canada	160,000	160,000
Contributions in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to assist in the construction, strengthening and improvement of provincial highways, secondary and access roads for the purpose of economic and regional development:		
Province of Newfoundland (Economic and Regional Development Agreement)	2,001,000	26,650,000
Province of Quebec (Economic and Regional Development Agreement)	12,229,000	15,055,000
Province of Prince Edward Island (Cooperation Agreement on Transportation Development)	2,713,000	3,425,000
Province of Newfoundland (Newfoundland Railway Termination Agreement)	540,000	33,000,000
Contributions for ferry and coastal passenger and freight services	13,755,000	13,755,000
Payment to the Canadian Wheat Board for the acquisition and leasing of hopper cars for the transportation of grain in Western Canada	15,588,000	16,588,000
Allowances to former employees of Newfoundland Railways, Steamships and Telecommunications Services transferred to Canadian National Railways	2,000,000	2,000,000
Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund — Payment to Canadian National Railways in respect of the 1991-92 deficit of the said fund and to reimburse the Canadian National Railway Company for payments made to supplement pension allowances under the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act	2,000,000	2,000,000
Payments for a Program of Assistance for the transportation of disabled persons	40,000	600,000
Payments to provinces, territorial governments and the Canadian Council of Motor Transport Administrators towards the costs of implementing and enforcing the National Safety Code for commercial motor carriers	2,437,000	3,643,000
National Strategy for the integration of persons with disabilities	4,450,000	.....
Northern Quebec Maritime Infrastructure	500,000	.....
Contributions to provinces toward highway improvements to enhance overall efficiency and promote safety while encouraging, from a regional economic perspective, industrial development and tourism:		
Nova Scotia	3,750,000	4,671,000
New Brunswick	5,031,000	24,569,000
Newfoundland Regional Trunk Roads	20,000,000	.....
TransCanada Highway Agreement — Newfoundland	30,000,000	.....
TransCanada Highway — Nova Scotia	10,000,000	.....
(S) Payments to the Canadian National Railway Company in respect of the termination of the collection of tolls on the Victoria Bridge, Montreal (Vote 107, Appropriation Act No. 5, 1963)	3,054,000	2,815,000



# Transport Department

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<i>Marine/Canadian Coast Guard</i>		
Contribution to the Canadian Red Cross Society in respect of its boating safety program	250,000	250,000
Payment to the Regional Canadian Marine Rescue Auxiliary Associations for the provision of voluntary search and rescue services and the promotion of boating safety through accident prevention and education	1,500,000	1,500,000
<i>Aviation</i>		
Payments to other governments or international agencies for the operation and maintenance of airports, air navigation and airways facilities	500,000	400,000
Contributions to flying clubs, schools and instructors	112,000	107,000
Air Cadet League of Canada for Cadet training scholarships	25,000	25,000
Contribution to La Société de Développement de la Baie James (SDBJ) for the construction of a facility to house a Flight Service Station (FSS) at La Grande Rivière Airport (LG2)	600,000	500,000
<i>Airports</i>		
Contributions for the operation of municipal or other airports	16,118,000	16,177,000
Contributions to assist in the establishment of, or improvement to, municipal, local, local commercial, or other airports and related facilities — Major Contributions —		
Newfoundland — Construct Runways and Related Facilities in Labrador (Davis Inlet, Charlottetown Square Island, Black Tickle, Paradise River, Fogo Island, Fox Harbour, Cartwright, Makkovik, Mary's Harbour, Nain, Rigolet, Port Hope Simpson, Postville, Hopedale and Williams Harbour)	500,000	1,050,000
Québec — Nouveau Québec Inuit Airports	9,000,000	9,000,000
Other contributions to assist in the establishment of, or improvements to, municipal, local, local commercial, or other airports and related facilities	12,500,000	20,000,000
<i>Surface</i>		
Payments in support of grade separations approved under the Railway Safety Act	600,000	3,750,000
Payments in support of crossing improvements approved under the Railway Safety Act	8,500,000	10,000,000
Contributions to selected research agencies to assist them in undertaking research projects and studies which contribute to the traffic accident counter-measure development program	87,000	87,000
Contributions to the Railway Association of Canada for Operation Lifesaver	150,000	150,000
<i>Departmental Administration</i>		
Contribution to the International Aviation Management Training Institute	315,000	299,000
Contribution to the Airport Transfer Feasibility Study	300,000	.....
Contribution to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	70,000	.....
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>181,375,000</b>	<b>212,226,000</b>

# Transport Department

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Items not required</b>		
Grant to l'Association des gens de l'air du Québec for promotion of Quebec's interests in the aviation field	.....	4,000
Contributions to provinces to enhance overall efficiency and promote safety on the Yellowhead highway and to encourage, from a regional economic perspective, industrial development and tourism	.....	910,000
Contributions to provinces toward highway improvements to enhance overall efficiency and promote safety while encouraging, from a regional economic perspective, industrial development and tourism:		
Quebec	.....	1,500,000
Contribution to the Council of Forest Industries of British Columbia in respect of the Waterborne Debris Abatement program	.....	90,000
Payment to the Canadian Trucking Institute to assist the Canadian trucking industry in its efforts to compete with other modes of domestic transportation and with the U.S. trucking industry	.....	1,000,000
<b>Total items not required</b>	.....	3,504,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>201,339,117</b>	<b>234,550,117</b>



# Transport Department

## *Further Details — The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.*

### Objective

To provide the public with a safe and efficient transit over the Jacques Cartier Bridge, the Champlain Bridge and a portion of the Bonaventure Autoroute in Montreal, Quebec.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.*

The Corporation manages, controls, operates and maintains the Jacques Cartier Bridge and the Champlain Bridge, the latter including a portion of the Bonaventure Autoroute in Montreal, Quebec. Tolls have been removed from Champlain Bridge as of May 1990. The Jacques Cartier Bridge has been toll-free since 1962.

Budgetary payments are required to cover the excess of cash expenditures over revenues in the operation of the bridges, roadways and autoroute under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.		
Operating expenses	34,290	37,253
Less:		
Revenue from users	688	657
Sub-total	33,602	36,596
Less:		
Non-cash items	1,167	1,079
Sub-total	32,435	35,517
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	223	58
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>32,658</b>	<b>35,575</b>

Transport  
Department  
*Further Details — Canada Ports Corporation*

**Objective**

Planning and coordinating the development of the 15 ports and harbours previously administered by The National Harbours Board, to achieve the objectives of the national ports policy and support Canadian international trade objectives as well as other social and economic objectives. The Corporation is also responsible for the direct administration, management and control of the ports and harbours not granted local port corporation status.

**Description of Funding Through Appropriations**

*Canada Ports Corporation*

The Canada Ports Corporation is self-sufficient but receives budgetary payments for specific initiatives that, while furthering any of the stated objectives, are not economically viable. The Corporation also administers the Interport Loan Fund.

**Summary of Funding Through Appropriations**

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Canada Ports Corporation		
Capital expenditures:		
Sept-Îles — Quebec — Rail Terminal Dock and Alouette Infrastructure	1,300	32,000
Churchill, Manitoba — Dust Control and Hydro	450	350
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>32,350</b>

# Transport Department

## *Further Details — Marine Atlantic Inc.*

### Objective

To operate safe, reliable and efficient marine transportation and related services in Atlantic Canada that contribute to the achievement of government objectives.

### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

#### *Marine Atlantic Inc.*

Financial assistance is provided to Marine Atlantic Inc. on the basis of budgeted costs less user revenues for certain coastal and ferry services for which Canada has accepted responsibility, particularly those under the Terms of Union and Confederation. The Crown corporation provides the following services:

- (a) to meet constitutional obligations (North Sydney — Port aux Basques services; Borden — Cape Tormentine services; and Newfoundland (including Labrador) coastal services);
  - (b) to provide an alternative to the constitutional services (North Sydney — Argentina); and
  - (c) to provide services having developmental opportunities (Digby — Saint John; Yarmouth — Bar Harbor).
- In addition, the Corporation carries out other related transportation activities.

### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Marine Atlantic Inc.		
Operating expenses	225,117	220,619
Less:		
Revenue from users	83,969	79,216
Sub-total	141,148	141,403
Less:		
Non-cash items	20,690	20,690
	120,458	120,713
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	20,000	23,845
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>140,458</b>	<b>144,558</b>

Transport  
Department  
*Further Details — VIA Rail Canada Inc.*

**Objective**

To manage rail passenger services in such a manner as to improve their efficiency, effectiveness and economy.

**Description of Funding Through Appropriations**

*VIA Rail Canada Inc.*

VIA Rail is responsible under the Railway Passenger Services Contract with the Minister of Transport for managing most of the rail passenger services in Canada. VIA Rail must provide the services identified by the Minister in agreements on the basis of budgeted costs less revenues. VIA Rail, in turn, manages and markets services, maintains equipment and contracts with CN and CP Rail for running rights, operation of passenger trains on their rail systems, and other support services.

Funds are also provided to VIA Rail for the acquisition and renovation of plant and equipment and other capital investments.

**Summary of Funding Through Appropriations**

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	361,900	411,900
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>361,900</b>	<b>411,900</b>

Transport  
Department  
*Further Details — St. Lawrence Seaway Authority*

**Objective**

To construct and operate a deep waterway between the Port of Montreal and Lake Erie together with such works and property, including bridges incidental to the deep waterway.

**Description of Funding Through Appropriations**

*St. Lawrence Seaway Authority*

Payments to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in respect of an enhanced maintenance program for the Welland Canal including necessary capital expenditures in accordance with annual capital budgets approved by the Treasury Board.

**Summary of Funding Through Appropriations**

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority		
Rehabilitation of the Welland Canal	29,000	28,700
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>28,700</b>

# Transport

## Department

### *Further Details — Laurentian Pilotage Authority*

#### Objective

To establish, operate, maintain and administer in the interest of safety, an efficient pilotage service within the waters of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Les Escoumins.

#### Description of Funding Through Appropriations

##### *Laurentian Pilotage Authority*

In carrying out its responsibility, the Authority seeks Governor in Council approval of regulations to establish compulsory pilotage services and to set tariffs for these services. The tariffs are intended to permit the Authority to operate on a self-sustaining financial basis. Transport Canada provides funding for loss make-up when an Authority's cash expenditures exceed its pilotage revenues.

#### Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
Laurentian Pilotage Authority		
Operating expenses	34,841	.....
Less:		
Revenue from users	32,014	.....
Sub-Total	2,827	.....
Less:		
Non-cash items	165	.....
Sub-Total	2,662	.....
Acquisition of fixed assets	75	.....
<b>Total Budgetary Requirements</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>.....</b>



# Transport Civil Aviation Tribunal

## Objective

To provide the aviation community the opportunity to appeal enforcement decisions or penalties assessed under the Aeronautics Act.

## Activity Description

### *Review and appeal hearings*

Provides for the operation of an independent Civil Aviation Tribunal to respond to requests from the aviation community for review of enforcement decisions and/or penalties assessed by the Minister of Transport under the Aeronautics Act; to conduct hearings into such appeals; and to advise the Minister to sustain such decisions or to substitute the Tribunal's decisions or to request the Minister to reconsider.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates			1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Review and appeal hearings	6	971	971	980
	6	971	971	980
1991-92 Authorized person-years	6			

# Transport

## Grain Transportation Agency Administrator

### Objective

To ensure that, for specified aspects of the grain handling and transportation system, western grain moves to domestic and export positions in a prompt, efficient and orderly manner.

### Activity Description

#### *Grain Transportation Agency Administrator*

Co-ordination and management of grain handling and transportation so that grain moves in a prompt, efficient and orderly manner for the maximum benefit of producers. This includes allocating railway cars to grain shippers; identifying, developing and implementing system efficiencies; developing and implementing a notional scheme of performance objectives for system participants; managing the government-owned hopper car fleet; administering trucking agreements; providing secretariat functions, research and support to the Senior Grain Transportation Committee; implementing a public information program for grain producers and others on system performance and evaluation.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments			
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	30	3,043	100	3,248	6,391	6,665	
	30	3,043	100	3,248	6,391	6,665	
1991—92 Authorized person-years	30						

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Grain Transportation Agency Administrator</i>		
Contributions under the System Improvement Reserve Fund (SIR)	3,248,000	3,476,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,248,000</b>	<b>3,476,000</b>

# Transport

## National Transportation Agency

### Objective

To support the implementation of the national transportation policy through the economic regulation of carriers and modes of transportation that come under Federal jurisdiction.

### Activity Description

#### *Transportation Subsidies*

The payment of subsidies in support of transportation services; the prescribing of rail costs and losses, and freight rates; the calculation of compensatory rates in accordance with legislation governing the transportation of western grain and canola; the audit of charges to VIA; the regulation of railway accounting; and, the evaluation of rail network rationalization proposals.

#### *Market Entry and Analysis*

The licensing of Canadian and foreign carriers in respect of their domestic and international operations involving Canada and the enforcement of requirements established by Agency regulations and licenses and by international agreements; the participation in the negotiation and implementation of international air agreements; and monitoring and analysis of the impact of economic regulation on the transportation sector.

#### *Dispute Resolution*

The resolution of disputes, complaints and applications arising from shippers, carriers, travellers, and other interested parties, through informal and formal investigations, mediation and final offer arbitration; investigation, upon complaint, of proposed acquisitions and mergers involving Canadian transportation undertakings; filing of confidential contracts, examination and filing of various tariffs and related documents as required under the relevant federal statutes and regulations; and the regulation and investigation of matters pertinent to the transportation of persons with disabilities.

#### *Management and Administration*

The Agency Members, executive and corporate management functions, and legal and administrative services in support of Agency regulatory activities.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates					1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Transportation Subsidies	109	7,357	102	852,423	859,882	868,861
Market Entry and Analysis	96	6,544	111	.....	6,655	6,786
Dispute Resolution	104	6,864	169	.....	7,033	7,501
Management and Administration	187	13,767	386	.....	14,153	14,515
	496	34,532	768	852,423	887,723	897,663
1991—92 Authorized person-years	491					

# Transport National Transportation Agency

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Transportation Subsidies</i>		
(S) Payments to the railway companies under the Maritime Freight Rates Act	9,360,000	9,746,000
(S) Payments to railway, marine and trucking companies under the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act	96,114,000	92,182,000
(S) Payments to railway companies of amounts determined pursuant to the provisions of the Western Grain Transportation Act	724,500,000	725,500,000
(S) Payments to railway and transportation companies of amounts determined pursuant to Sections 261, 262, 270 and 281 of the Railway Act	7,900,000	7,200,000
(S) Payments to railway companies under the National Transportation Act, 1987	14,549,000	26,450,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>852,423,000</b>	<b>861,078,000</b>

## 29 Treasury Board

Secretariat 29—3

Comptroller General 29—7

# Treasury Board

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Treasury Board</b>			
<b>Secretariat</b>			
<i>Central Administration of the Public Service Program</i>			
1	Program expenditures	68,760	68,612
3	Payments to Crown corporations in accordance with the Official Languages Act	6,000	6,000
(S)	President of the Treasury Board — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,466	7,186
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>82,277</u>	<u>81,849</u>
<i>Government Contingencies and Centrally Financed Programs</i>			
5	Government Contingencies	450,000	400,000
10	Employment Initiatives	180,000	180,000
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>630,000</u>	<u>580,000</u>
<i>Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program</i>			
15	Public Service Insurance	598,911	590,164
(S)	Public Service Pensions	95	95
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>599,006</u>	<u>590,259</u>
	<b>Total Secretariat</b>	<u><b>1,311,283</b></u>	<u><b>1,252,108</b></u>
<b>Comptroller General</b>			
20	Program expenditures	16,892	16,832
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,751	1,725
	<b>Total Agency</b>	<u><b>18,643</b></u>	<u><b>18,557</b></u>



# Treasury Board Secretariat *Central Administration of the Public Service Program*

## Objective

To support the Treasury Board in performing its statutory responsibilities for the management of the government's financial, human and materiel resources.

## Activity Description

### *Expenditure Management*

On the basis of the analysis of departmental plans and programs, to recommend to the government the acceptance or modification of specific expenditure proposals, in order to:

- reflect the priorities which the government assigns to the objectives;
- increase the effectiveness of existing and proposed programs;
- increase the efficiency with which the person-year resources, facilities, equipment, materials and supplies are used in the operation of programs; and
- to develop the Estimates for the approval of Parliament.

### *Personnel Management*

The development, communication and evaluation of the personnel and official languages policies, regulations, standards, systems and terms and conditions of employment to enable managers to manage the human resources required to carry out government programs, and the development and implementation of policies promoting effective employer-employee relations in the Public Service.

### *Administrative Management*

The development, communication and evaluation of administrative, real property and information policies, regulations, standards and systems in order to ensure probity, prudence, efficiency and effectiveness in the acquisition of materiel and related services required to provide effective support to government programs.

### *Administration*

Includes executive direction for the Secretariat; and information, financial, personnel and administrative services.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates					1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Expenditure Management	.....	12,190	250	.....	12,440	13,181
Personnel Management	.....	39,346	446	.....	39,792	38,633
Administrative Management	.....	11,987	120	8	12,115	12,055
Administration	.....	17,739	26	165	17,930	17,980
	.....*	81,262	842	173	82,277	81,849
1991-92 Authorized person-years	799					

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 the Treasury Board Secretariat will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

Note: The 1991-92 Main Estimates presentation has been realigned according to the new activity structure to be comparable with the 1992-93 Main Estimates.

# Treasury Board

## Secretariat

### *Central Administration of the Public Service Program*

#### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Administration</i>		
Conference Board of Canada	165,000	165,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>165,000</b>	<b>165,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Administrative Management</i>		
Contribution to the Canadian Standards Association	8,000	5,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>173,000</b>	<b>170,000</b>

# Treasury Board

## Secretariat

### *Government Contingencies and Centrally Financed Programs*

#### Objective

To provide funds for unforeseen expenditures which arise after the Main Estimates have been tabled and for centrally managed programs.

#### Activity Description

##### *Government Contingencies*

Provides funding for increased salary costs arising out of negotiated and non-negotiated agreements and other payroll requirements not included in departmental Estimates and for expenditures of a miscellaneous character which cannot be foreseen when the Estimates are drawn up.

##### *Employment Initiatives*

Provides funding for qualifying projects approved during the fiscal year which support the government's employment strategy.

#### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates		1991-92 Main Estimates
	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Government Contingencies	450,000	450,000	400,000
Employment Initiatives	180,000	180,000	180,000
	630,000	630,000	580,000

# Treasury Board

## Secretariat

### *Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program*

#### Objective

To provide for contributions by the government as employer in respect of employee insurance and benefit plans and programs and for payments made under certain residual pension plans.

#### Activity Description

##### *Public Service Insurance*

Provides for the payment of the employer's share of health, income maintenance and life insurance premiums, for payments to or in respect of provincial health insurance plans, provincial payroll taxes and the employee's share of the unemployment insurance premium reduction.

##### *Public Service Pensions*

Provides for payments under the Public Service Pension Adjustment Act of 1959 and for employer costs of pension and social security plans to which employees engaged locally outside of Canada are subject.

#### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates			Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
	Operating	Budgetary			
		Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Public Service Insurance	634,627	187	58,311	576,503	569,789
Public Service Pensions	22,408	95	.....	22,503	20,470
	657,035	282	58,311	599,006	590,259

#### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Public Service Insurance</i>		
Payments, in the nature of Worker's Compensation, in accordance with the Public Service Income Benefit Plan for Survivors of Employees Slain on Duty	187,450	187,450
<i>Public Service Pensions</i>		
(S) Public Service Pension Adjustment Act	95,000	95,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>282,450</b>	<b>282,450</b>

# Treasury Board Comptroller General

## Objective

To support cost-effective and accountable management in departments and agencies of the federal government by ensuring the establishment and maintenance of sound financial management, audit and program evaluation.

## Activity Description

### *Financial Management*

The objective of the Financial Management activity is that financial management information needs and accountability requirements are met through sound financial systems, accounting, reporting and control.

### *Evaluation and Audit*

The objective of the Evaluation and Audit activity is that departments and agencies have credible information available through audit and evaluation on the control, performance and relevance of their program and administrative activities and use that information to improve or confirm these activities.

### *Corporate Affairs and Professional Development*

The objective of the Corporate Affairs and Professional Development activity is that effective management direction, corporate performance information and administrative support be provided for the Office as well as advice and support for the professional development of the three communities under the Office's functional direction.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1992-93 Main Estimates			1991-92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Financial Management	.....	9,081	9,081	9,080
Evaluation and Audit	.....	4,306	4,306	4,285
Corporate Affairs and Professional Development	.....	5,256	5,256	5,192
	.....*	18,643	18,643	18,557
1991-92 Authorized person-years	180			

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 the Comptroller General will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.





## 30 Veterans Affairs

Department 30—2

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Veterans Affairs</b>			
<i>Veterans Affairs Program</i>			
1	Operating expenditures	509,374	459,515
5	Grants and contributions	1,492,669	1,394,719
(S)	Minister of Veterans Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Re-Establishment Credits under Section 8, and Repayments under Section 15 of the War Service Grants Act of compensating adjustments made in accordance with the terms of the Veterans' Land Act	12	12
(S)	Returned Soldiers Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	10	10
(S)	Veterans Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	539	539
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	21,983	20,840
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>2,024,638</u>	<u>1,875,686</u>
<i>Canadian Pension Commission Program</i>			
10	Program expenditures	4,572	4,539
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	567	565
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>5,139</u>	<u>5,104</u>
<i>Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program</i>			
15	Program expenditures	6,832	6,946
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	968	948
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>7,894</u>
<i>Veterans Appeal Board Program</i>			
20	Program expenditures	2,719	2,711
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	387	378
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>3,106</u>	<u>3,089</u>
	<b>Total Department</b>	<u>2,040,683</u>	<u>1,891,773</u>

# Veterans Affairs

## *Veterans Affairs Program*

### Objective

To provide support for the economic, social, mental and physical well-being of veterans, their dependants and other eligible persons.

### Activity Description

#### *Health Care*

The provision to qualified veterans of hospital, medical and domiciliary care, out-patient medical and dental treatment, health care assessments, social welfare counselling, prosthetic services and related training, allowances and ancillary benefits.

#### *Pensions*

Administration and payment of pensions and benefits for disability and death in accordance with the Pension Act, Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act, Flying Accidents Compensation Regulations, Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order and related Acts and Orders.

#### *Economic Support*

Administration of matters relating to the financial support and other special programs for veterans, their dependants and certain other specified persons. These benefits include: War Veterans Allowances and Civilian War Allowances and supplementary financial assistance on the basis of need; educational assistance for veterans and the pensioned children of deceased veterans; specialized welfare services for blind, deaf and paraplegic veterans; special housing assistance for veterans. Operation of two sheltered workshops to produce poppy emblems and memorial wreaths for the Royal Canadian Legion Poppy Day Campaign and various memorial occasions.

#### *Management of Property Contracts*

Provision of property management and other services including post-loan counselling, real estate appraisals, and the administration of sale contracts relating to properties the titles to which are in the name of the Director, the Veterans' Land Act.

#### *Departmental Administration*

Operation of the offices of the Minister, Deputy Minister, two Assistant Deputy Ministers and the managerial support functions of finance, personnel, management services, corporate services, communications, audit, security services, and the coordination of access to information and privacy.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1992-93 Main Estimates			Total	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Health Care	2,284	439,637	2,358	191,117	633,112	527,935
Pensions	367	20,398	71	1,108,564	1,129,033	1,064,388
Economic Support	357	26,541	146	193,537	220,224	238,671
Management of Property Contracts	64	3,341	28	12	3,381	4,612
Departmental Administration	426	38,285	603	.....	38,888	40,080
	3,498	528,202	3,206	1,493,230	2,024,638	1,875,686
1991-92 Authorized person-years	3,531					

# Veterans Affairs

## *Veterans Affairs Program*

### Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Health Care</i>		
Grants to various provinces concerning the provision of prosthetic services to veterans	500,000	500,000
Treatment and Related Allowances	1,849,000	1,867,000
<i>Pensions</i>		
Pensions for disability and death, including pensions granted under the authority of the Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order, P.C. 45/8848 of November 22, 1944, which shall be subject to the Pension Act; for compensation for former prisoners of war under the Pension Act, Newfoundland special awards and burial grants	1,107,723,000	1,042,912,000
Payments under the Flying Accidents Compensation Regulations	700,000	600,000
Payments of Gallantry Awards	71,000	71,000
<i>Economic Support</i>		
War Veterans Allowances and Civilian War Allowances	165,769,000	188,300,000
Assistance in accordance with the provisions of the Assistance Fund Regulations	2,500,000	2,500,000
Army Benevolent Fund	18,000	18,000
Royal Canadian Legion	9,000	9,000
Canadian Veterans Association of the United Kingdom	1,000	1,000
<i>Other Benefits:</i>		
Children of War Dead (Education Assistance)	789,000	789,000
University and Vocational Training	230,000	230,000
Assistance to Canadian Veterans — Overseas District	390,000	372,000
Repayment under Subsection (3) of Section 10 of the Veterans Rehabilitation Act (R.S.C. 1970, c. V-5)	2,000	2,000
Last Post Fund	18,650,000	15,348,000
Commonwealth War Graves Commission	4,600,000	4,000,000
United Nations Memorial Cemetery in Korea	30,000	30,000
(S) Returned Soldiers Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	10,000	10,000
(S) Veterans Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	539,000	539,000
<i>Management of Property Contracts</i>		
Payments under the War Service Grants Act (R.S.C. 1970, c. W-4):		
(S) Re-Establishment Credits under Section 8	2,000	2,000
(S) Repayments under Section 15 for compensating adjustments made in accordance with the terms of the Veterans' Land Act	10,000	10,000
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>1,304,392,000</b>	<b>1,258,110,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Health Care</i>		
Contributions to veterans, under the Veterans Independence Program, to assist in defraying costs of extended health care not covered by provincial health programs	162,200,000	137,100,000
Contributions to the respective provinces in accordance with the agreements of transfer of departmental hospitals	26,568,000	.....
<i>Pensions</i>		
Compensation for loss of earnings	70,000	70,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>188,838,000</b>	<b>137,170,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,493,230,000</b>	<b>1,395,280,000</b>

# Veterans Affairs

## Canadian Pension Commission Program

### Objective

To award disability pensions and associated benefits provided by the various statutory instruments under which it operates as compensation for disability or death related to military or other qualified service.

### Activity Description

#### *Pensions*

Adjudicates and sets adjudicative policy under the Pension Act, the RCMP Superannuation and Pension Continuation Acts, Parts I to X of the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act and various other Acts, Orders and Regulations. The Commission also administers and manages the War Veterans Distress Fund and other trust funds.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Pensions	33	5,112	27	5,139	5,104
	33	5,112	27	5,139	5,104
1991—92 Authorized person-years	33				

# Veterans Affairs

## *Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program*

### Objective

To ensure that persons seeking to establish claims under the Pension Act and related statutes or making an appeal under the War Veterans Allowance Act have access to an independent professional legal service providing a solicitor and client relationship.

### Activity Description

#### *Pensions*

This Bureau provides legal aid to persons seeking to establish claims under the Pension Act, R. S. 1985, c. P-6, and allied statutes and orders or an appeal to the Veterans Appeal Board. This service is provided by professional advocates and support staff in 21 district offices located throughout Canada. The Bureau must accept all requests for assistance from eligible veterans or dependants of deceased veterans. The services of the Bureau are free but applicants may employ a private lawyer at their own expense or be represented by a service officer of an accredited veterans' organization.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Pensions	130	7,748	52	7,800	7,894
	130	7,748	52	7,800	7,894
1991—92 Authorized person-years	130				



# Veterans Affairs

## *Veterans Appeal Board Program*

### Objective

To provide a system of appeals to ex-members of the Armed Forces, and RCMP, certain civilians and/or their respective dependants in order to ensure they receive the full benefits they are entitled to under the Pension Act, the War Veterans Allowance Act, the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act and related statutes.

### Activity Description

#### *Pensions*

Provides a system of appeals to ex-members of the Armed Forces, and RCMP, certain civilians and/or their dependants on decisions rendered by the Entitlement and/or Assessment Boards of the Canadian Pension Commission and on appeals to rulings made by the Department of Veterans Affairs under the Pension Act, the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act and the War Veterans Allowance Act respectively as well as other related statutes. The Board also interprets this legislation and is the final appeal level within Veterans Affairs.

### Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Pensions	31	3,084	22	3,106	3,089
	31	3,084	22	3,106	3,089
1991—92 Authorized person-years	31				



## 31 Western Economic Diversification

Department 31—2

# Western Economic Diversification

## Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates	1991—92 Main Estimates
	<b>Western Economic Diversification</b>		
1	Operating expenditures	32,603	33,587
5	Grants and contributions	251,885	241,693
(S)	Minister of Western Economic Diversification — Salary and motor car allowance	51	51
(S)	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	14,000	14,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,725	2,704
	<b>Total Department</b>	<b>301,264</b>	<b>292,035</b>

# Western Economic Diversification

## Objective

To promote economic diversification in western Canada in a manner that provides added influence for the West in national policy and decision-making, that improves client services in the West and that facilitates federal-provincial coordination.

## Activity Description

### *Western Economic Diversification*

To more effectively guide, in close cooperation with western stakeholders, federal government policies, regulations and resources so that they become more constructive instruments of western economic growth and diversification.

## Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1992—93 Main Estimates				Total	1991—92 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Western Economic Diversification	.....	34,776	603	265,885	301,264	292,035
	.....*	34,776	603	265,885	301,264	292,035
1991—92 Authorized person-years	313					

\*Commencing April 1, 1992 Western Economic Diversification will operate under the Operating Budget concept which includes the withdrawal of Treasury Board person-year controls.

## Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1992-93 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates
<b>Grants</b>		
<i>Western Economic Diversification</i>		
Grants for the Western Diversification program	5,000,000	5,000,000
<b>Total grants</b>	5,000,000	5,000,000

## Contributions

### *Western Economic Diversification*

Contributions under programs or for projects that promote or enhance the economic development and diversification of Western Canada, including the initiation, promotion or expansion of enterprises, the establishment of new businesses, research and development activities, the development of business infrastructure, and selective contributions to other programs affecting regional and economic development in Western Canada

(S) Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act

	246,885,000	236,693,000
	14,000,000	14,000,000
<b>Total contributions</b>	260,885,000	250,693,000
<b>Total</b>	265,885,000	255,693,000





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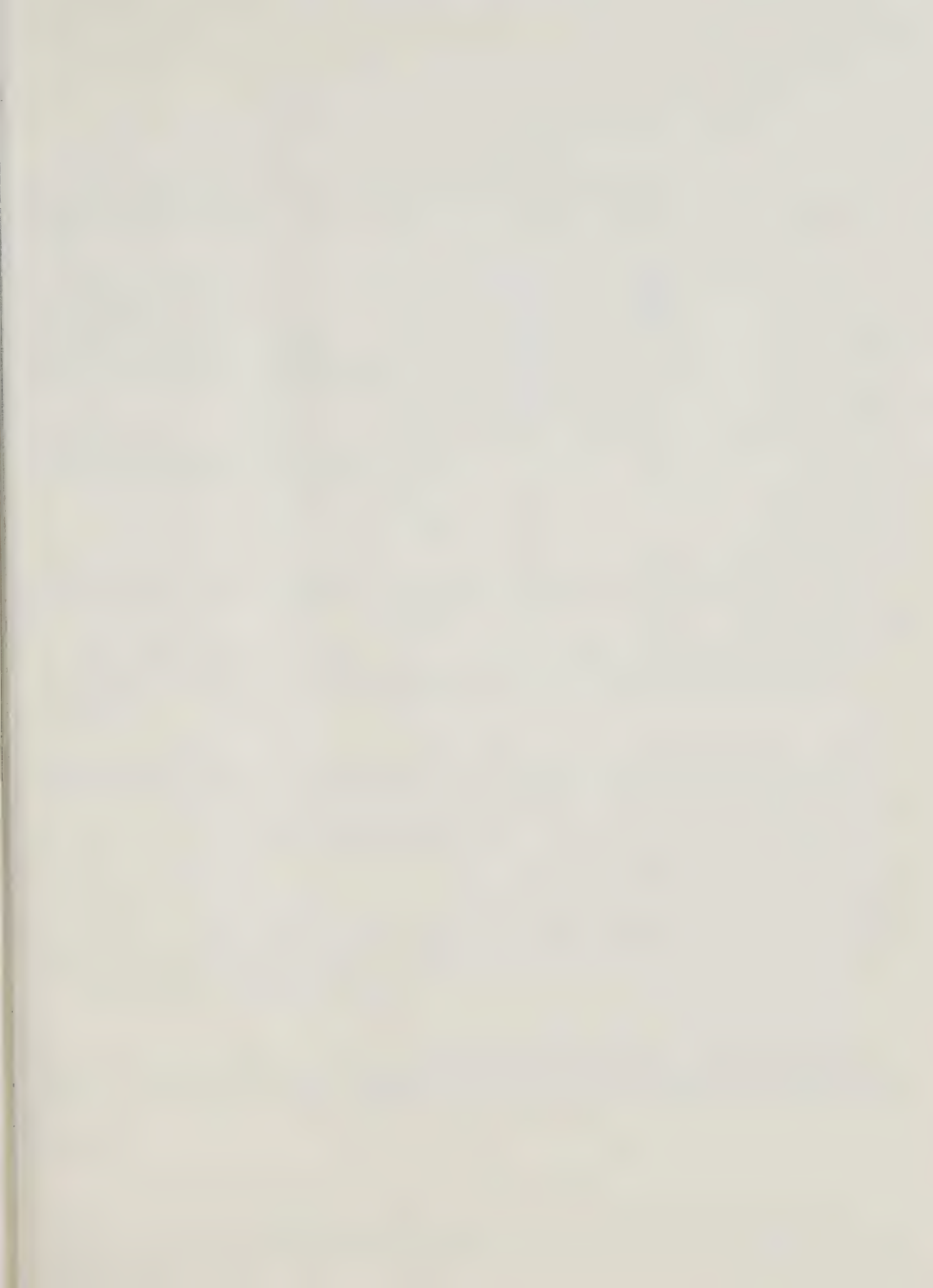




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Objetif

Faire de la capitale un lieu qui soit plus représentatif du Canada et qui soit perçu comme tel par l'ensemble des Canadiens, en faisant connaître le Canada aux Canadiens par l'intermédiaire de la capitale; en faisant de la capitale le lieu de rencontre par excellence au Canada; et en sauvegardant et en préservant la capitale pour les générations à venir.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Planification de la région de la Capitale nationale*  
Des programmes permettant d'élaborer les plans — physiques, culturels ou symboliques — qui guident les activités de la Commission.  
*Sauvegarde et préservation*  
Des programmes visant à susciter la fierté à l'égard de la capitale en veillant à ce que ses caractéristiques naturelles soient mises en valeur et protégées en fonction de leur importance.

*Communiquer le Canada*  
Des programmes dont l'objectif premier est de faire connaître la capitale en dehors de la RCN et d'en faire une source de fierté nationale.

*Lieu de rencontre*  
Des programmes dont l'objectif principal est de donner aux Canadiens des occasions de faire l'expérience de la capitale, d'accroître leurs connaissances et leur compréhension de la capitale et du pays et aussi d'entrer en contact avec d'autres Canadiens pendant leur visite.

*Services de la Commission*  
Programmes concernant les services d'administration, de gestion ou d'appui dont la Commission a besoin pour remplir son mandat.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal	Budget principal	1992—1993	1991—1992
Planification de la région de la Capitale nationale			
5,040	5,040	74,316	69,599
5,466	5,466	13,003	11,515
26,462	26,462	22,801	114,029
Total partiel			
29,630	29,630	21,435	92,594
Moins:			
Recettes			
94,657	94,657	21,435	92,594
Total des besoins budgétaires			

Objetif

Favoriser la construction de nouvelles maisons, la réparation et la modernisation de maisons existantes, ainsi que l'amélioration des conditions de logement et de vie.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Logement du marché*

Aider à créer un climat stable dans lequel le marché privé puisse fonctionner efficacement, et améliorer la sécurité d'occupation par le biais de l'accession à la propriété et des coopératives d'habitation.

*Logement social*

Venir en aide aux ménages nécessaires qui n'ont pas les moyens de se procurer sur le marché privé des logements de qualité et de taille convenables à un prix abordable.

*Aide au logement*

Adopter une méthode globale et coordonnée applicable à la recherche, l'élaboration et la mise en application de nouveaux concepts. Cette approche doit assurer le maintien de normes nationales en matière de logement, encourager l'amélioration de la qualité des logements et offrir des services de second plan à l'appui du mandat de la Société.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)		
		Budget principal	Budget principal	
		1992-1993	1991-1992	
Dépenses budgétaires:				
Logement du marché	72,141	71,091		
Logement social	1,981,302	1,935,429		
Aide au logement	36,226	35,887		
Total partiel	2,089,669	2,042,407		
Dépenses non budgétaires (nettes):				
Logement du marché	-31,900	-67,600		
Logement social	81,500	22,400		
Aide au logement	-18,000	-52,100		
Total partiel	31,600	-97,300		
Total des besoins	2,121,269		1,945,107	

## Objetif

Établir et favoriser l'aménagement des terrains du Vieux-Port de Montréal en mettant en place de l'infrastructure, de l'équipement et des services.

## Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.*

Les paiements émis à la Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc. servent à établir et favoriser l'aménagement du site du Vieux-Port de Montréal. Le budget de fonctionnement comprend les salaires, les frais d'administration, les coûts d'entretien de l'emplacement, ainsi que les dépenses occasionnées par un programme de promotion et de communication.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
	Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992	
Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.			
Dépenses de fonctionnement:			
Coûts en personnel	2,500	2,500	
Frais d'administration	600	700	
Frais de communication	600	600	
Coûts des programmes d'activités	2,000	1,145	
Frais de l'entretien du territoire	2,100	2,200	
Coûts des services professionnels	200	255	
Total partiel			
Dépenses en capital:			
Secteur King Edward	1,400	1,000	
Secteur Bonsecours	9,820	21,563	
Améliorations générales du site	2,966	5,672	
Autres dépenses en capital	227	290	
Aménagement des abords du Canal de Lachine	1,678	13,896	
Total partiel			
	16,091	42,421	
Moins:			
Recettes de la Société	3,200	3,000	
Total des besoins budgétaires	20,691	46,821	

Objectif

Autoriser et émettre des paiements à certaines sociétés d'Etat conformément aux conventions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil.

Description de l'activité

Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.  
Etablir et favoriser l'aménagement des terrains du Vieux-Port de Montréal en mettant en place de l'infrastructure, de l'équipement et des services.

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget	Budgetaire	Fonction-
	principal	Total	nement
	1991-1992		
	46,821	20,691	20,691
	46,821	20,691	20,691

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993
<b>Subventions</b>		
<i>Installations fédérales</i>		
(1) Subvention à l'égard de bassins de radoub, Canadian Vickers, Montréal	180,000	180,000
<i>Subventions aux municipalités</i>		
(1) Subventions aux municipalités et autres autorités taxatrices	336,106,000	369,378,000
<b>Total des subventions</b>	336,286,000	369,558,000
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Coordination du Programme</i>		
Association canadienne de normalisation	12,000	12,000
Institut de formation en gestion de la construction	30,000	30,000
<b>Total des contributions</b>	42,000	42,000
<b>Total</b>	336,328,000	369,600,000





# Travaux publics Ministère Programme des services

## Objectif

Assurer des services communs, selon les besoins des clients et aux prix du marché, en vue de l'acquisition, de la gestion, de l'exploitation et de l'aliénation de biens immobiliers fédéraux; et assurer des services ministériels et administratifs au Ministère.

## Description des activités

**Services immobiliers**  
Fournir, aux prix du marché, les services immobiliers reliés à l'acquisition, à la prise et à la cession à bail, à l'aménagement, à l'arpentage, à la gestion, à l'exploitation, à l'entretien, à la réparation et à l'aliénation des biens immobiliers.

**Services d'architecture et de génie**  
Fournir, aux prix du marché, des services d'architecture et de génie liés aux biens immobiliers pour les besoins de construction, de rénovation, d'entretien, de services consultatifs spécialisés, de dragage et de services de la flotte requis par les autres ministères du gouvernement ainsi que par le Programme des biens immobiliers du ministère des Travaux publics.

**Services ministériels et administratifs**  
Orienter la politique, fournir des services de gestion ministérielle et des services administratifs généraux et donner des conseils pour appuyer toutes les activités du Ministère.

## Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993				
Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Moins:	
			Reçues à valeur sur	le crédit
Services immobiliers	3,882	1,252,966	2,670	1,283,548
Services d'architecture et de génie	2,173	984,390	4,200	1,009,912
Services ministériels et administratifs	1,430	104,942	9,660	18,100
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	7,485	2,342,298	16,530	2,311,560
	7,535			
			47,268	47,507

Nota: Le Programme des services est financé au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable. Pour de plus amples renseignements, voir la Partie III du Budget des dépenses principal du Ministère.

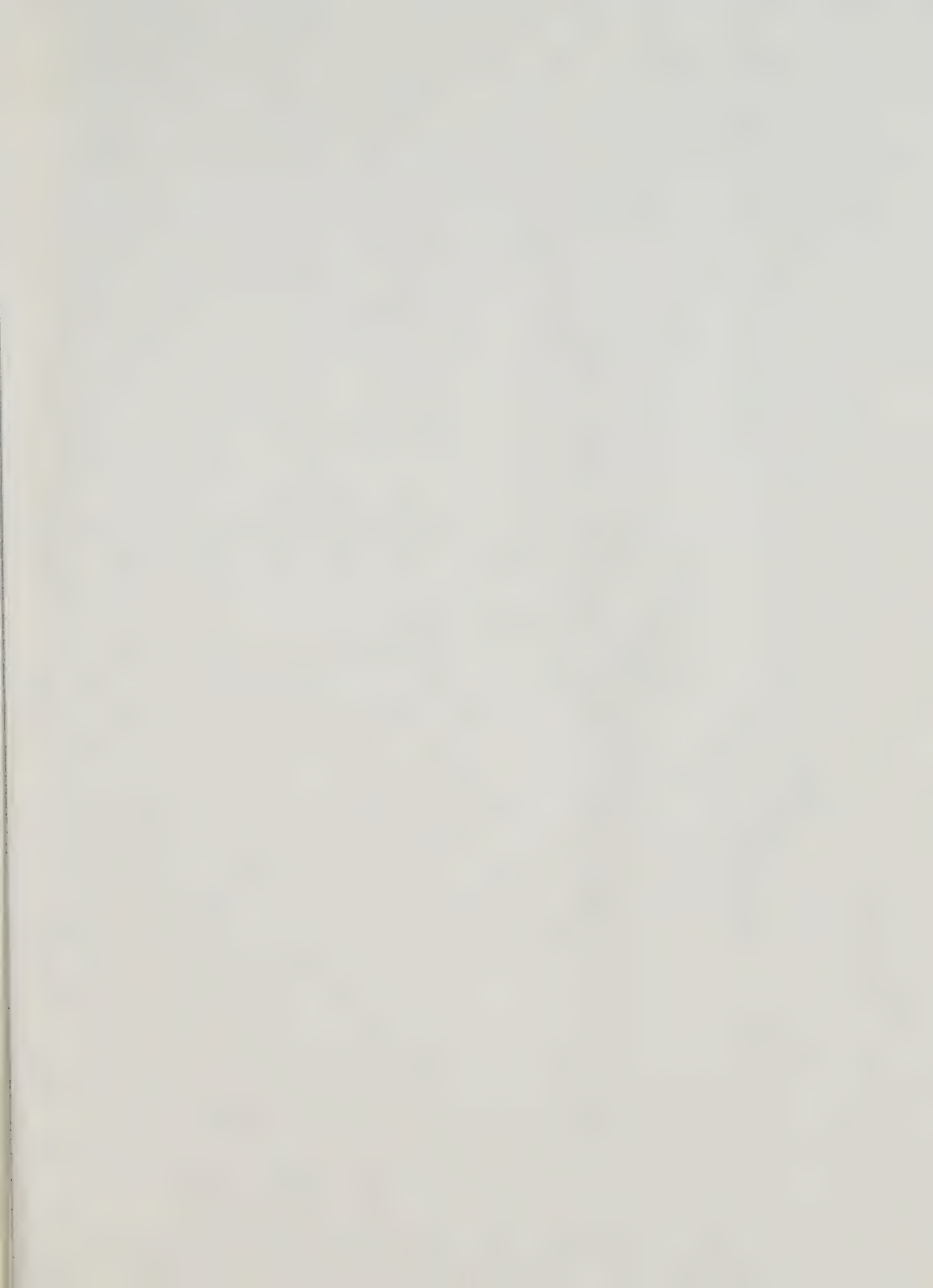
## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
<b>Travaux publics</b>		
<b>Ministère</b>		
<i>Programme des services</i>		
1	41,825	38,778
(L)	5,392	8,678
(L)	51	51
	47,268	47,507
<i>Total du Programme</i>		
<i>Programme des biens immobiliers</i>		
5	958,901	831,890
10	213,924	146,188
(L)	369,378	336,106
(L)	180	1964
(L)	1,993	1,316,328
	1,544,376	
<i>Total du Programme</i>		
<i>Programme des sociétés d'Etat</i>		
15	20,691	46,821
	20,691	46,821
<i>Total du Programme</i>		
<i>Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement</i>		
20	2,089,669	2,042,407
(L)	31,600	-97,300
	2,121,269	1,945,107
<i>Total de l'organisme</i>		
<b>Commission de la Capitale nationale</b>		
25	62,282	60,059
30	19,050	19,135
35	13,325	13,400
	94,657	92,594
<i>Total de l'organisme</i>		

## 31 Travaux publics

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Objectif

Fournir aux Canadiens des renseignements sur les questions d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail. Cette information doit être complète, intelligible et fiable. L'information facilite les prises de décisions, favorise les changements sur les lieux de travail, sensibilise le public à la nécessité de jouer d'un environnement de travail sain et sécuritaire et soutient l'éducation et la formation.

Description des activités

*Conseil des gouverneurs et Bureau exécutif*

Représentant les gouvernements fédéral, provinciaux et territoriaux, les travailleurs et les employeurs, le Conseil définit les objectifs, les politiques, et établit les priorités et la direction d'ensemble pour le Centre. Le Bureau exécutif du Centre, présidé par le président et administrateur en chef, est composé de neuf gouverneurs, élus pour un an par le Conseil des gouverneurs et représentant ces derniers sur une base tripartite. Le Bureau exécutif est autorisé à agir au nom du Conseil entre les réunions de celui-ci.

*Président et personnel du Centre*

Mettre en oeuvre les politiques et programmes établis par le Conseil des gouverneurs et le Bureau exécutif.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1992-1993				
Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit
350	350	350	300	6,800
8,116	1,616	8,466	300	1,966
Conseil des gouverneurs et Bureau exécutif				
Président et personnel du Centre				
3,454	3,804			



Travail  
Conseil canadien des relations du travail

Objetif

Contribuer au développement de relations industrielles efficaces et les promouvoir dans toute entreprise, toute affaire ou tout travail relevant du Parlement du Canada.

Description de l'activité

*Conseil canadien des relations du travail*  
Exercer des pouvoirs légaux au chapitre des droits de négociation et de leur structuration; faire des enquêtes et régler, par voie de médiation, les plaintes alléguant qu'il y a eu violation des dispositions du Code canadien du travail; interpréter les dispositions portant sur les changements technologiques qui influent sur les conditions de travail et la sécurité des employés et ordonner les mesures de redressement qui s'imposent; exercer le pouvoir de rendre des ordonnances de ne pas faire de grèves ou de lock-out illégaux; réviser, lorsqu'il en est saisi, les décisions qui portent sur la sécurité; régler les modalités d'une première convention collective; donner des conseils et faire des recommandations en ce qui concerne les pouvoirs légaux du Conseil; et se pourvoir des services administratifs nécessaires à ces activités.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)									
Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Budget principal 1992-1993			Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital	Conseil canadien des relations du travail	Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992
		Budgétaire							
9,035	9,842	100	9,758	84	100	9,758	84		98
9,035	9,842	100	9,758	84	100	9,758	84		98

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993	Contributions
		Opérations du travail
		Contributions aux programmes de formation syndicale du Congrès du travail du Canada
4,579,000	4,193,000	Contributions aux centrales ou autres grandes organisations syndicales non affiliées au Congrès du travail du Canada et visant à promouvoir et à améliorer les programmes de formation syndicale
1,404,000	1,778,000	Contributions aux syndicats non affiliés à une centrale syndicale et à certains membres de syndicats à des fins de formation syndicale
1,598,000	851,000	Centre d'éducation syndicale de la région de l'Atlantique
454,000	413,000	Politiques et communications
		Fonds des travailleurs handicapés
75,000	440,000	Fonds pour la promotion de l'égalité en milieu de travail
	75,000	Programme de partenariat syndical-patronal
	1,420,000	Adaptation des travailleurs âgés
		Contributions aux gouvernements provinciaux, à des employeurs, des employés, des organisations patronales ou syndicales, des institutions financières ou toute autre personne ou collectivité, aux fins du versement périodique d'une allocation de complément de ressources à certains travailleurs âgés, conformément à l'article 5 de la Loi sur le ministère du Travail
46,452,000	46,452,000	Total des contributions
54,562,000	55,622,000	Postes non requis
		Programme d'affectation des employés
985,000		Programme sur les répercussions de la technologie
1,123,000		Fonds d'aide pour les affaires du travail
67,000		Total des postes non requis
2,175,000		Total
125,742,000	116,127,000	

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Moins: Dépenses en capital de transfert	Recettes à valoir sur le crédit
Budgétaire	Budget principal 1992—1993		
Total	Budget principal 1991—1992		
62	4,843	4	4,847
500	33,331	405	42,902
148	11,776	22	13,758
29	4,050	101	11,003
33	104,338	10	51,948
167	11,266	198	11,464
939	169,604	730	234,061
116,127	52,400	52,400	239,753

Années-personnes autorisées en 1991—1992 937

Médiation et conciliation  
Opérations du travail  
Politiques et communications  
Adaptation des travailleurs âgés  
Indemnisation des accidentés  
Systèmes et services ministériels

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Opérations du travail	Appui aux activités qui contribuent aux objectifs du programme de sécurité et de santé au travail	Appui aux organismes responsables de l'élaboration des normes	Comité canadien conjoint de publicité relative à la prévention des incendies	Appui aux organismes de sécurité en matière d'incendie	Politiques et communications	Subventions en mémoire de Marion V. Royce afin d'appuyer financièrement des projets spéciaux destinés principalement aux femmes au travail	Adaptation des travailleurs âgés	(L) Paiement de prestations d'aide à l'adaptation, conformément aux conditions prescrites par le gouvernement en conseil, en vue d'aider les travailleurs qui ont été mis à pied en raison de la concurrence des importations, de la restructuration d'une industrie, de graves perturbations économiques au niveau d'un secteur d'activité ou d'une région	Indemnisation des accidentés	(L) Indemnisation des marins marchands — Indemnités supplémentaires versées à certaines veuves de marins marchands (L.R., 1985, c. M-6)	Total des subventions
20,000	15,000	10,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	68,900,000	60,505,000	10,000	69,005,000

## Objectif

Faciliter et maintenir des relations de travail stables, ainsi qu'un milieu de travail sûr, juste et équitable; recueillir et diffuser des données statistiques et des renseignements sur le travail; de façon générale, susciter des rapports constructifs entre les syndicats, le patronat et le gouvernement.

## Description des activités

### Médiation et conciliation

Prestation de services de conciliation, de médiation et d'arbitrage pour le règlement des conflits dans le secteur privé de compétence fédérale; adoption de mesures préventives afin de maintenir des relations patronales-syndicales stables; la prestation de services de spécialistes en relations industrielles pour l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de politiques, et la formulation de lois.

### Opérations du travail

Elaboration et exécution des programmes prévus par la loi ayant pour objet d'assurer un milieu de travail sûr et salubre et des conditions d'emploi équitables; prestation de services de protection-incendie dans tous les immeubles appartenant au gouvernement du Canada ou sous son contrôle et dans les principaux immeubles publics des réserves indiennes; promotion et mise en oeuvre d'activités non régies par la loi visant à l'établissement de relations d'emploi constructives en milieu de travail et à une meilleure sensibilisation de la population active aux affaires syndicales et socio-économiques.

### Politiques et communications

Gestion générale et orientation des politiques du Programme du Travail; analyse et élaboration de politiques sur le travail en rapport avec les grandes questions économiques et sociales; maintien de bons rapports de travail avec les autres ministères fédéraux, les associations d'employeurs et d'employés, les provinces et territoires, et les organismes internationaux du travail; prestation de conseils en matière de politique, de recherches et de renseignements visant à promouvoir l'égalité de la femme dans la population active; communication et analyse de données statistiques et de renseignements sur le travail particulièrement en vue de faciliter le processus de la négociation collective; facilitation de consultations et d'activités connexes en vue d'encourager le mouvement syndical à participer au processus de formulation des politiques; appui à des initiatives destinées à promouvoir la productivité et l'innovation au travail, l'amélioration des relations syndicales-patronales et une sensibilisation accrue aux problèmes de travail touchant les personnes handicapées et diffusion des programmes, politiques, lois et services du Ministère.

### Adaptation des travailleurs âgés

Croisière d'un soutien prolongé du revenu aux travailleurs âgés qui ont perdu leur emploi en raison de licenciements permanents importants et qui n'ont pu trouver un autre emploi avant que prennent fin leurs prestations d'assurance-chômage.

### Indemnisation des accidents

Versement d'indemnités aux employés fédéraux et/ou aux personnes à leur charge pour les accidents subis en cours d'emploi et paiement aux commissions provinciales des accidents du travail de frais relatifs au traitement des demandes d'indemnité présentées par les employés fédéraux aux termes de la Loi sur l'indemnisation des agents de l'État; versement d'indemnités supplémentaires à certaines veuves de marins marchands; arbitrage des demandes d'indemnité présentées par les défunts victimes d'accidents dans les pénitenciers fédéraux; et administration du Régime de prestations de revenu versées aux survivants des employés de la fonction publique tués dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions.

### Systèmes et services ministériels

Prestation de services de gestion intégrée, de soutien administratif et de consultation au Ministère et mise en oeuvre et application des programmes et politiques gouvernementales dans les domaines de la planification et des rapports ministériels, des finances, de l'administration, du personnel, de la gestion de l'information (y compris la bibliothèque, les dossiers et le traitement électronique de l'information), de la sécurité, des langues officielles, de la vérification interne et de l'évaluation des programmes.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993
<b>Travail</b>		
<b>Ministère</b>		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	62,092	60,359
5 Subventions et contributions	56,832	55,717
(L) 1 Ministère du Travail — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	51
(L) Paiement d'indemnités à des agents de l'État et à des marins marchands	44,943	50,510
(L) Prestations d'adaptation pour les travailleurs	68,900	60,400
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,935	7,024
<b>Total du Ministère</b>	<b>239,753</b>	<b>234,061</b>
<b>Conseil canadien des relations du travail</b>		
10 Dépenses du Programme	8,096	8,823
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	939	1,019
<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	<b>9,035</b>	<b>9,842</b>
<b>Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail</b>		
15 Dépenses du Programme	3,804	1,966
<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	<b>3,804</b>	<b>1,966</b>

## 30 Travail

Ministère 30-3  
Conseil canadien des relations du travail 30-6  
Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail 30-7



Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	
		Contributions
		Subventions au transport
		(L) Paiements aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la Loi sur les taux de
9,746,000	9,360,000	transport des marchandises dans les provinces Maritimes
		(L) Paiements à des compagnies de chemins de fer, maritimes et de camionnage
92,182,000	96,114,000	en vertu de la Loi sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la
		région Atlantique
		(L) Paiements à des compagnies de chemins de fer en vertu de la Loi sur le
725,500,000	724,500,000	transport du grain de l'Ouest
		(L) Paiements à des compagnies de chemins de fer et de transport en vertu des
7,200,000	7,900,000	articles 261, 262, 270 et 281 de la Loi sur les chemins de fer
26,450,000	14,549,000	(L) Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi nationale de
		1987 sur les transports
861,078,000	852,423,000	Total

Objectif

Favoriser la mise en oeuvre de la politique nationale des transports par la réglementation économique des transporteurs et des modes de transport qui relèvent de la compétence du gouvernement fédéral.

Description de l'activité

Subventions au transport

Paiement de subventions à l'appui des services de transport; détermination des frais et des pertes ferroviaires, et des prix du transport des marchandises; calcul des prix compensatoires déterminés par la loi qui régit le transport du grain de l'Ouest et du canola; vérification des frais facturés à VIA Rail; réglementation des pratiques comptables des chemins de fer; évaluation des propositions de rationalisation du réseau ferroviaire.

Entrée sur le marché et analyse du marché

Délivrance de licences aux transporteurs canadiens et étrangers pour exploitation de services intérieurs et de services internationaux desservant le Canada; application des exigences découlant des règlements et des licences de l'Office ainsi que des accords internationaux; participation à la négociation et à la mise en oeuvre d'accords internationaux de services aériens; contrôle et analyse des répercussions de la réglementation économique sur le secteur des transports.

Règlement des différends

Règlement de différends et traitement des plaintes et des demandes faites par des expéditeurs, des transporteurs, des voyageurs et d'autres parties, au moyen d'enquêtes officielles, de la médiation et de l'arbitrage; enquêtes, par suite d'une plainte, sur les projets d'acquisition et de fusion touchant des entreprises canadiennes de transport; dépôt de contrats confidentiels, examen et dépôt de divers tarifs et documents connexes exigés aux termes de diverses lois et divers règlements du gouvernement fédéral; réglementation et tenue d'enquêtes sur les questions relatives au transport des personnes handicapées.

Gestion et administration

Fonctions des membres, de l'exécutif et de la haute direction ainsi que les services administratifs et juridiques nécessaires aux activités de réglementation de l'Office.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire		Total	
		Paie- ments		en capital de transfert	
Subventions au transport	109	7,357	102	852,423	859,882
Entrée sur le marché et analyse du marché	96	6,544	111	6,655	6,786
Règlement des différends	104	6,864	169	7,033	7,501
Gestion et administration	187	13,767	386	14,153	14,515
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	496	34,532	768	852,423	887,723
				897,663	

Objetif

Assurer, en ce qui a trait à des aspects précis du système de manutention et de transport des céréales, le transport rapide, efficace et organisé à destination des céréales produites dans l'Ouest canadien à l'intérieur du pays et aux divers points d'exportation.

Description des activités

Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain

Coordination et gestion de la manutention et du transport des céréales afin d'assurer le transport rapide, efficace et organisé des céréales pour servir le mieux possible les intérêts des céréaliculteurs. Ces activités comprennent notamment: l'affectation de wagons aux expéditeurs de céréales; la définition, l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de mesures visant à assurer l'efficacité du système; l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre d'un système conceptuel d'évaluation des objectifs de rendement pour les participants au système; la gestion de la flotte de wagons-trémiés du gouvernement; l'administration des ententes sur le transport routier; la prestation de fonctions de secrétariat, de services de recherche et de soutien au Comité supérieur du transport du grain; la mise sur pied d'un programme d'information publique à l'intention des céréaliculteurs et d'autres parties intéressées en ce qui a trait à l'évaluation et à la performance du système.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Paie- ments	Budgetaire 1992-1993	Total principal 1991-1992
30	3,043	100	3,248	6,391
30	3,043	100	3,248	6,665
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
30				

Paie-  
ments de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain	Contributions dans le cadre de la Réserve pour l'amélioration du réseau	Total
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
3,248,000	3,248,000	3,476,000
3,476,000		

# Transports Tribunal de l'aviation civile

## Objetif

Fournir aux milieux de l'aviation l'occasion d'en appeler des décisions concernant l'application de la Loi sur l'aéronautique ou les peines imposées en vertu de cette loi.

## Description des activités

### Révisions et appels

Prevoir le fonctionnement d'un Tribunal de l'aviation civile indépendant chargé de répondre aux demandes provenant des milieux de l'aviation concernant la révision des décisions d'application de la Loi sur l'aéronautique et/ou les peines imposées par le ministre des Transports en vertu de cette loi; tenir des audiences pour ces appels; sur ses décisions.

Programme par activité				(en milliers de dollars)	
		Années- personnes	Budgétaire	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
		# autorisées	Fonction- nement		
Révisions et appels	6	6	971	971	980
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	6	6	971	971	980

Objetif

Établir, exploiter, entretenir et gérer, pour la sécurité de la navigation, un service de pilotage efficient sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Montréal et Les Escoumins.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Administration de pilotage des Laurentides*

Pour s'acquitter de son mandat, l'Administration demande au gouverneur en conseil d'approuver des règlements pour rendre obligatoire le recours aux services de pilotage et établir les droits à cet égard, grâce auxquels l'Administration pourra financer ses propres besoins. Transports Canada fournit des fonds pour compenser les pertes subies lorsque les dépenses de l'Administration dépassent les recettes provenant des services de pilotage.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
		Budget 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
Administration de pilotage des Laurentides			
Dépenses de fonctionnement		34,841	.....
Moins:			
Recettes provenant des usagers		32,014	.....
Total partiel		2,827	.....
Moins:			
Articles hors caisse		165	.....
Total partiel		2,662	.....
Acquisition d'immobilisations		75	.....
Total des besoins budgétaires		2,737	.....

Objetif

Construire et exploiter une voie navigable en eau profonde entre le port de Montréal et le lac Érié et les installations et autres propriétés telles que les ponts qui font partie d'une voie navigable en eau profonde.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Paiements à l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent à l'égard d'un programme d'entretien accru pour le canal Welland, y compris des dépenses d'immobilisations nécessaires prévues dans des budgets annuels d'immobilisations approuvés par le Conseil du Trésor.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal
1991—1992	1992—1993
Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent	Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent
Remise en état du canal Welland	Remise en état du canal Welland
29,000	29,000
28,700	28,700
Total des besoins budgétaires	29,000



Objectif

Gérer les services ferroviaires pour le transport des voyageurs de façon à améliorer leur efficacité, leur rentabilité et leur rentabilité.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

VIA Rail Canada Inc.  
VIA Rail est responsable de la gestion de la plupart des services ferroviaires pour le transport des voyageurs au Canada en vertu de l'entente à cet effet conclue avec le ministre des Transports. VIA Rail doit assurer les services prescrits par le Ministère dans des ententes fondées sur les coûts prévus au Budget moins les recettes. VIA Rail a son tour gère et fait la mise en marché de services, entretient son équipement et passe des marchés avec le CN et le CP pour obtenir le droit de faire circuler des trains de voyageurs sur leurs réseaux respectifs et leur faire assurer l'exploitation de ces trains ainsi que le fonctionnement d'autres services de soutien.  
VIA Rail reçoit également des fonds pour l'acquisition et la rénovation d'installations et de matériel et d'autres immobilisations.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal	Budget
1992—1993	1991—1992
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	
361,900	411,900
Total des besoins budgétaires	411,900

Objectif

Exploiter des services sûrs, fiables et efficaces de transport maritime et des services connexes dans la région atlantique du Canada pour contribuer à la réalisation des objectifs gouvernementaux.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Marine Atlantique S.C.C.*  
Assurer une aide financière à Marine Atlantique S.C.C. à partir des coûts budgétés moins les recettes des usagers pour certains services côtiers et de traversier pour lesquels le Canada a accepté la responsabilité, notamment les services prévus dans l'Acte de l'Union et par la Confédération. La société d'Etat assure les services suivants:  
a) respecter les engagements constitutionnels (services entre North Sydney et Port-aux-Basques, services entre Borden et Cap-Tourmentin et services côtiers de Terre-Neuve (y compris le Labrador));  
b) assurer d'autres services que ceux prévus par la Constitution (entre North Sydney et Argenta); et  
c) assurer des services qui offrent des possibilités de développement économique (entre Digby et Saint-Jean et entre Yarmouth et Bar Harbor).  
De plus, la société mène d'autres activités liées aux transports.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992	
Marine Atlantique S.C.C.	225,117	220,619	Dépenses de fonctionnement
	83,969	79,216	Recettes provenant des usagers
	141,148	141,403	Total partiel
	20,690	20,690	Articles hors caisse
	120,458	120,713	Acquisition de biens, d'installations et de matériel
	140,458	144,558	Total des besoins budgétaires

Objetif

Planifier et coordonner l'aménagement des 15 ports qui étaient sous l'autorité du Conseil des ports nationaux, afin de réaliser les objectifs de la politique sur les ports nationaux et d'appuyer les objectifs du Canada en matière de commerce international ainsi que d'autres objectifs sociaux et économiques. La Société a également pour mandat d'administrer, de régir et de contrôler directement les ports non constitués en sociétés de port locales.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*La Société canadienne des ports*  
La Société canadienne des ports est financièrement autonome, mais reçoit des crédits budgétaires pour certaines initiatives qui ne sont pas financièrement viables, bien qu'elles poursuivent l'un des objectifs énoncés. La Société administre également le Fonds de prêts interportuaires.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993
La Société canadienne des ports			
Dépenses en capital:			
Sept-Iles (Québec) — Quai de terminus ferroviaire et			
infrastructure du consortium Alouette			
Churchill (Manitoba) — Contrôle de la poussière et			
chauffage électrique			
Total des besoins	1,750	32,350	350

Objetif

Fournir au public des voies sûres et efficaces sur les ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain et sur une section de l'autoroute Bonaventure à Montréal (Québec).

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Société Les Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain Incorporée  
La Société administre, contrôle, exploite et entretient le pont Jacques-Cartier et le pont Champlain qui inclut une partie de l'autoroute Bonaventure, à Montréal (Québec). Il n'y a plus de péage au pont Champlain depuis le mois de mai 1990. Aucun péage n'est imposé sur le pont Jacques-Cartier depuis 1962.  
Les paiements budgétaires sont requis pour couvrir l'excédent des déboursés sur les recettes de la Société provenant de l'exploitation des ponts, des chaussées et de la section de l'autoroute relevant de sa compétence.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
Société Les Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain			
Incorporée		34,290	37,253
Dépenses de fonctionnement		688	657
Recettes provenant des usagers			
Moins:			
Total partiel		33,602	36,596
Articles hors caisse		1,167	1,079
Total partiel		32,435	35,517
Acquisition d'immobilisations, d'installations et de matériel		223	58
Total des besoins budgétaires		32,658	35,575

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	Budget principal	1992—1993	1991—1992
<b>Postes non requis</b>			
Subvention à l'Association des gens de l'air du Québec pour l'avancement des intérêts du Québec dans le domaine de l'aviation	.....	.....	4,000
Contributions aux provinces dans le but d'accroître l'efficacité et la sécurité de la route Yellowhead et d'aider au développement économique régional, au développement industriel et au tourisme	.....	.....	910,000
Contributions aux provinces pour défrayer le coût des améliorations des systèmes routiers dans le but d'augmenter leur efficacité globale et de promouvoir la sécurité, tout en encourageant, d'un point de vue régional et économique, le développement industriel et le tourisme:	.....	.....	1,500,000
Québec	.....	.....	90,000
Contribution au Conseil des industries forestières de la Colombie-Britannique pour le programme de réduction des débris flottants	.....	.....	1,000,000
Paiement à l'Institut canadien de recherche sur le camionnage pour aider l'industrie canadienne du camionnage dans ses efforts pour concurrencer d'autres modes de transport intérieur ainsi que l'industrie américaine du camionnage	.....	.....	3,504,000
<b>Total des postes non requis</b>	.....	201,339,117	234,550,117
<b>Total</b>			

(dollars)

Budget 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992	
250,000	250,000	Contribution à la Croix rouge canadienne pour son programme de sécurité nautique
1,500,000	1,500,000	Paiement aux associations régionales du Service auxiliaire de sauvetage maritime pour assurer des services bénévoles de recherche et de sauvetage et pour promouvoir la sécurité nautique par des programmes d'éducation et de prévention des accidents
400,000	500,000	Versements aux autres gouvernements ou organismes internationaux pour l'exploitation et l'entretien des aéroports, des installations de navigation aérienne et des voies aériennes
107,000	112,000	Contributions aux aéroclubs, aux écoles et aux instructeurs de pilotage
25,000	25,000	Ligue des cadets de l'air du Canada — Bourse de formation en pilotage
500,000	600,000	Contribution à la Société de Développement de la Baie James (SDBJ) pour la construction d'une installation destinée à abriter une station d'information de vol (SIV) à l'aéroport La Grande Rivière (LG2)
16,177,000	16,118,000	Contributions pour l'exploitation d'aéroports municipaux ou autres Contributions afin d'aider à l'établissement ou à l'amélioration des aéroports municipaux, locaux, commerciaux et locaux ou autres et des installations connexes — Principales contributions —
		Terre-Neuve — Construction de pistes et d'installations connexes au Labrador (Davis Inlet, Charlottetown Square Island, Black Tickle, Paradise River, Fogo Island, Fox Harbour, Cartwright, Makovik, Mary's Harbour, Nain, Rigole, Port Hope Simpson, Postville, Hopedale et Williams Harbour)
1,050,000	500,000	Québec — Nouveau Québec: aéroports inuit Autres contributions pour aider à l'établissement ou à l'amélioration d'aéroports municipaux, locaux, commerciaux et locaux ou autres, et des installations connexes
20,000,000	12,500,000	Surface Paiements à l'appui de croisements étagés approuvés selon la Loi sur la sécurité ferroviaire
3,750,000	600,000	Paiements à l'appui des améliorations apportées aux croisements, approuvées aux termes de la Loi sur la sécurité ferroviaire
10,000,000	8,500,000	Contributions à des organismes de recherche choisis pour les aider à entreprendre des travaux de recherche et des études dans le cadre du Programme d'élaboration de mesures préventives contre les accidents routiers
87,000	87,000	Contributions à l'Association des chemins de fer du Canada dans le cadre du programme d'opération Gareau
150,000	150,000	Administration du Ministère
299,000	315,000	Contribution à l'Institut international de formation en gestion de l'aéronautique civile
300,000	300,000	Contribution à l'étude de faisabilité sur le transfert des aéroports
70,000	70,000	Contribution à l'Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale (OACI)
212,226,000	181,375,000	Total des contributions



Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992	Contributions
		<i>Politiques et coordination</i>
	160,000	Association transports du Canada
		Contributions selon les conditions approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil pour aider à la construction, à la rénovation et à l'amélioration des autoroutes, des routes secondaires et des routes d'accès provinciales en vue d'un développement économique régional;
		Province de Terre-Neuve (Entente sur le développement économique et régional)
26,650,000	2,001,000	Province de Québec (Entente sur le développement économique et régional)
15,055,000	12,229,000	Province de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard (Accord de coopération sur le développement du transport)
3,425,000	2,713,000	Province de Terre-Neuve (Accord concernant l'abandon d'exploitation d'un chemin de fer à Terre-Neuve)
33,000,000	540,000	Contributions pour la prestation de services de traversier et de cabotage pour marchandises et voyageurs
13,755,000	13,755,000	Paiement à la Commission canadienne du blé pour l'acquisition et la location à bail de wagons-trémies afin de transporter du grain dans l'Ouest canadien
16,588,000	15,588,000	Allocations aux anciens employés des services des chemins de fer, des navires à vapeur et des télécommunications de Terre-Neuve mutes aux Chemins de fer nationaux du Canada
2,000,000	2,000,000	Caisse de prévoyance des employés des chemins de fer de l'Intercolonial et de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard
		Caisse de prévoyance des employés du chemin de fer de l'Intercolonial et de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard
2,000,000	2,000,000	Paiements pour un programme d'aide pour le transport des personnes handicapées
600,000	40,000	Contributions aux provinces, aux gouvernements territoriaux et au Conseil canadien des administrateurs en transport motorisé à l'égard des coûts d'élaboration et de mise en application du Code national de sécurité pour les transporteurs routiers commerciaux
3,643,000	2,437,000	Stratégie nationale pour l'intégration des personnes handicapées
	4,450,000	Infrastructure maritime dans le Nord du Québec
	500,000	Contributions aux provinces pour défrayer le coût des améliorations des systèmes routiers dans le but d'augmenter leur efficacité globale et de promouvoir la sécurité, tout en encourageant, d'un point de vue régional et économique, le développement industriel et le tourisme
4,671,000	3,750,000	Nouvelle-Écosse
		Nouveau-Brunswick
24,569,000	5,031,000	Terre-Neuve — Routes régionales
	20,000,000	Accord sur l'autoroute transcanadienne — Terre-Neuve
	30,000,000	Autoroute transcanadienne — Nouvelle-Écosse
	10,000,000	(L) Versements à la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada à l'égard de l'abolition des péages sur le pont Victoria à Montréal (crédit 107, Loi des subsides n°5 de 1963)
2,815,000	3,054,000	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	Subventions	
		Politiques et coordination	
18,706,000	19,850,000	Subvention à la province de la Colombie-Britannique à l'égard de la prestation de services de traversier et de cabotage pour marchandises et voyageurs	
		Subvention à l'Institut de l'Université de Waterloo, pour appuyer les objectifs du programme de recherche et de développement de Transports Canada, afin de favoriser la compilation de renseignements et de méthodologies sur la gestion des risques, y compris des renseignements sur les risques liés au transport de marchandises dangereuses	
		Subvention à la Writers' Federation of Nova Scotia pour le Evelyn Richardson Memorial Literary Award	
		Services nautiques — Subventions aux organismes d'aide aux marins:	
		Welland Canal Mission for Sailors	
		Missions to Seamen, Toronto (Ontario)	
		Seamen's Mission Society, Saint John (N.-B.)	
		British Sailors' Society (Canada)	
		Mariners' House of Montreal, Montréal (Québec)	
		Mission to Seamen — Section de Lakehead	
50,000	50,000	Missions to Seamen — Sarnia et Windsor	
		Seafarers' Club — Prince Rupert (C.-B.)	
		Inspection de navires à vapeur — Subvention au Conseil canadien de la sécurité pour la promotion de la sécurité nautique	
		Subvention à l'Association des ports et havres du Canada	
		Aéro Club du Canada (anciennement Association royale canadienne des aéroclubs)	
		Administration du Ministère	
		Comité de la semaine nationale des transports	
		Total des subventions	
			19,964,117
			18,820,117

Surface

Le Groupe de la surface est chargé des tâches suivantes: l'élaboration, la mise en oeuvre et le contrôle des politiques et des programmes concernant la réglementation de la sécurité routière et ferroviaire et des véhicules automobiles, le transport des marchandises dangereuses, ainsi que l'élaboration, la préparation et le maintien des pratiques et des plans d'urgence pour les modes de transport de surface durant les urgences nationales.

## Administration du Ministère

L'activité de l'Administration du Ministère fournit orientation et gestion au Ministère et aux sociétés d'Etat par l'intermédiaire des bureaux des adjoints principaux et des cabinets du Ministère, du Ministère d'Etat et du sous-ministre. Le sous-ministre adjoint (SMA) des Finances et de l'Administration contrôle et dessert le Ministère, de façon centralisée, au chapitre des finances, de la planification et de la programmation, du recouvrement des coûts et de l'évaluation économique, des services administratifs généraux, des systèmes de gestion, des communications et de l'informationnelle et de la gestion des biens et des services des marchés. Le SMA du Personnel contrôle et fournit de façon centralisée les services de personnel et de formation au Ministère. Citons, parmi les autres services, la vérification interne, la revue et l'évaluation des programmes, les affaires publiques, les contentieux, et la sûreté et la planification d'urgence.

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

		Années- personnes autorisées		Années-personnes autorisées en		1991-1992	
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal	20,337	2,341,939	20,337	2,341,939	20,133	
	Budget	2,429	139,502	2,429	139,502	2,429	165,485
Budget principal 1992-1993	Non-budgétaire	5,961	548,575	5,961	548,575	5,961	56,271
	Prêts, dotations en capital et avances	3,850	374,579	3,850	374,579	3,850	43,660
Budget principal 1992-1993	Total	6,458,828	628,830	6,458,828	628,830	6,458,828	290,646
	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	1,262	269,134	1,262	269,134	1,262	608,580
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budgétaire	17,699	136,888	17,699	136,888	17,699	41,390
	Patrimoine de transfert	9,357	2,380	9,357	2,380	9,357	521,210
Budget principal 1992-1993	Total	201,339	705	201,339	705	201,339	10,337
	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	1,181,827	147,392	1,181,827	147,392	1,181,827	43,460
Budget principal 1992-1993	Non-budgétaire	645,842	800,814	645,842	800,814	645,842	290,646
	Prêts, dotations en capital et avances	20,000	820,814	20,000	820,814	20,000	43,460
Budget principal 1992-1993	Total	1,998,563	1,47,992	1,998,563	1,47,992	1,998,563	56,271
	Budget	2,148,279	165,485	2,148,279	165,485	2,148,279	43,660

NOTES:

L'activité de Politiques et 209 Coordination comprend des paiements aux sociétés d'Etat suivantes: Société Les Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain Inc. (\$32,658,000—crédit 209), Société canadienne des ports (1\$) 750,000—crédit 257, Maritime Atlantic S.C. (C.) (\$140,458,000—crédit 30), VIA Rail Canada Inc. (\$361,900,000—crédit 35), L'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent (\$29,000,000—crédit 40) et la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada (\$3,000—crédit 45). Les pages suivant le tableau des paiements de transfert contiennent de plus amples renseignements sur les activités des sociétés d'Etat. L'activité de la Marine/Garde côtière canadienne comprend des paiements à la Compagnie de navigation Canacritic Limitée (\$8,721,000—crédit 15), l'Administration de pilotage des Laurentides (\$2,737,000—crédit 50). Pour plus de renseignements sur les dépenses et les recettes de la Compagnie de navigation Canacritic Limitée, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère, les renseignements additionnels pour l'Administration de pilotage des Laurentides et le tableau des paiements de transfert.

## Objetif

Veiller à l'établissement et à l'exploitation d'un système national de transports sécuritaire et efficace qui contribue à la réalisation des objectifs gouvernementaux et exploiter certains éléments du système.

## Description des activités

### Politiques et coordination

L'activité de Politiques et de Politiques est chargée des fonctions suivantes: coordonner la politique sur les transports, qui comprend les modes de transport maritimes, aérien et de surface et les sociétés d'Etat; fournir des services de secrétariat; faire respecter la Loi sur l'accès à l'information, la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et la Loi sur les droits de la personne; planifier et élaborer les politiques stratégiques à court et à long terme; effectuer les analyses économiques; veiller à la recherche et au développement; gérer l'aide financière pour les systèmes de transport maritimes, aérien et de surface, ce qui comprend VIA Rail, le programme des wagons-trémiés et de la remise en état des embranchements, les ententes de développement économique et régional (EEDER), le programme de conteneurisation du chemin de fer de Terre-Neuve, les services de traversiers composés de Marine Atlantique, d'exploitantes privées et d'autorités provinciales, la Compagnie des chantiers maritimes de Terre-Neuve, la Société canadienne des ports et l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent (Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain).

### Maritime/Garde côtière canadienne

Les activités de transport maritime englobent la prestation de services de navigation maritime dont les aides à la navigation de courte et de longue portée, les voies navigables, la gestion du trafic maritime, les services de communication radio et les messages de sécurité, la prestation d'aide dans les eaux recouvertes de glaces; la surveillance et le contrôle des conditions de glaces pouvant être dangereuses; la fourniture d'installations et de services à d'autres ministères et organismes; la coordination du réapprovisionnement des localités du Nord; l'aide à la recherche et au développement des transports dans l'Arctique, des services directs à la suite de l'engagement du gouvernement fédéral envers la recherche et le sauvetage maritimes appuyés par le recours aux organismes canadiens auxiliaires de sauvetage maritimes; la promotion de la sécurité de la navigation de plaisance; l'élaboration, la promulgation et l'application de politiques, de règlements et de normes ayant trait au transport maritime; la planification d'urgence et le nettoyage de la pollution; l'aménagement, l'administration et l'entretien des havres et ports publics.

D'autres activités sont également assurées par des sociétés d'Etat et d'autres entités des services de pilotage dans les eaux canadiennes; l'élaboration, l'exploitation et l'entretien de neuf commissions de port et l'exploitation du N.M. Arctique.

### Aviation

Le Groupe de l'aviation est chargé de l'élaboration et de l'exploitation des installations et des services essentiels de navigation aérienne dont la formation de politiques, de plans et de procédures, les services d'inspection et de étalonnage en vol et d'information aéronautique; de la fourniture d'installations, d'équipement et de systèmes électroniques fiables de navigation aérienne; du maintien du débit sûr, ordonné et rapide du trafic aérien au moyen du contrôle et du guidage des mouvements d'aéronefs dans l'espace aérien et dans les aires de manoeuvre d'aéroport; de la réglementation et du contrôle des activités de l'aviation civile dont la détection des conditions dangereuses; de la promotion de la sécurité et de la prestation de services de vol à Transports Canada et à d'autres organismes et ministères fédéraux.

### Aéroports

Aéroports est chargé d'élaborer, de maintenir et d'exploiter les services et les installations des aéroports civils du Canada, en appliquant une gestion commerciale pour éventuellement atteindre l'autonomie. Les opérations aéroportuaires portent sur la prestation de services aux passagers et aux aéronefs comme les services d'intervention d'urgence et la maintenance et l'entretien des installations aéroportuaires dont les aéronefs, les garages de stationnement, les pistes, les routes et l'équipement mécanique et électrique. Transports Canada exploite 8 aéroports majeurs et 97 aéroports nationaux, régionaux et locaux.



## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	1991-1992	Budget principal	1992-1993		
				Transports	Ministère
441,798	429,682	617,112	617,112	Dépenses de fonctionnement	1
663,598	617,112	617,112	617,112	Dépenses en capital	5
231,735	198,285	198,285	198,285	Subventions et contributions	10
6,672	5,721	5,721	5,721	Paievements à la Compagnie de navigation Canartic Limitée	15
35,575	32,658	32,658	32,658	Paievements à la Société Les Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain Incorporée	20
32,350	1,750	1,750	1,750	Paievements à la Société canadienne des ports	25
144,558	140,458	140,458	140,458	Paievements à Marine Atlantique S.C.C.	30
411,900	361,900	361,900	361,900	Paievements à VIA Rail Canada Inc.	35
28,700	29,000	29,000	29,000	Paievements à l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent	40
9	3	3	3	Paievements à la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada pour les avantages accordés à ses employés	45
9	3	3	3	Ministère des Transports — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	50
51	51	51	51	Abolition des péages sur le pont Victoria	(L)
2,815	3,054	3,054	3,054	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	(L)
148,518	156,152	156,152	156,152	Total du budgetaire	L55
2,148,279	1,978,563	1,978,563	1,978,563	Paievement à la Société canadienne des ports relativement au Fonds de prêts interportuaire	
.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	Total du Ministère	
908	895	895	895	Dépenses du Programme	60
72	76	76	76	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	(L)
980	971	971	971	Total de l'organisme	
6,420	6,137	6,137	6,137	Dépenses du Programme	65
245	254	254	254	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	(L)
6,665	6,391	6,391	6,391	Total de l'organisme	
32,615	31,342	31,342	31,342	Dépenses du Programme	70
725,500	724,500	724,500	724,500	Paievements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest	(L)
7,200	7,900	7,900	7,900	Paievements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi nationale de Loi sur les chemins de fer	(L)
26,450	14,549	14,549	14,549	Paievements à des compagnies de chemin de fer, maritimes et de camionnage 1987 sur les transports	(L)
92,182	96,114	96,114	96,114	Paievements à des compagnies de chemin de fer, maritimes et de camionnage en vertu de la Loi sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la région Atlantique	(L)
9,746	9,360	9,360	9,360	Paievements aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la Loi sur les taux de transport des marchandises dans les provinces Maritimes	(L)
3,970	3,958	3,958	3,958	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	(L)
897,663	887,723	887,723	887,723	Total de l'organisme	

## 29 Transports

Ministère 29-3  
Tribunal de l'aviation civile 29-15  
Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain 29-16  
Office national des transports 29-17



# Solliciteur général

## Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

### Objetif

Permettre au public de déposer des plaintes en ce qui a trait à la conduite de membres de la GRC dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions et de faire examiner ces plaintes de manière impartiale par un organisme externe indépendant.

### Description des activités

*Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada*

La Commission des plaintes du public contre la GRC est un organisme indépendant et impartial qui reçoit et étudie les plaintes dont elle est saisie. Elle peut effectuer des enquêtes, tenir des audiences publiques, sommer des témoins à comparaître, faire prêter serment, admettre les preuves qu'elle juge recevables et transmettre ses conclusions et recommandations au Commissaire de la GRC et au Solliciteur général du Canada. Le président de la Commission présente chaque année au Solliciteur général un rapport où figurent un résumé des activités et une liste des recommandations de l'année, pour qu'il soit déposé devant chaque Chambre du Parlement.

### Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993			
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement		Total
	Budgétaire	Dépenses en capital	
31	3,949	80	4,029
31	3,949	80	4,029
Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada			
26	3,949	80	4,029
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992			
31	3,949	80	4,029
Budget principal 1991-1992			

# Solliciteur général

## Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

### Objectif

Assurer l'examen externe des appels de certains types de griefs, des cas de discipline graves, de renvoi et de rétrogradation soumis devant le Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada.

### Description des activités

*Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada*  
Le Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, qui doit rendre compte annuellement de ses activités au Parlement, se définit en une tierce partie impartiale qui révisé équitablement les cas portés devant lui. Le Comité peut tenir des audiences, appeler des témoins à comparaître, faire prêter serment, recevoir et accepter en preuve tous documents ou autres renseignements qu'il trouve acceptables. Les conclusions et recommandations du président, ou Comité, sont envoyées aux parties et au Commissaire de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada.

### Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Années- Budget principal 1992-1993	personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total
1,536	15	1,493	30	1,523
1,536	15	1,493	30	1,523
Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
1,536	15	1,493	30	1,523

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993	Subventions Administration	Association des anciens de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada Association internationale des chefs de police Païements, sous forme d'indemnités pour accidents du travail, versés aux survivants de membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada tués dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions (L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur la continuation des pensions de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10) (L) Indemnisation des membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada pour blessures reçues dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10) (L) Pensions aux familles des membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada qui ont perdu la vie dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10)	Total des subventions	
				39,602,000	36,134,000
2,500	2,500	Association internationale des chefs de police			
2,500	2,500	Païements, sous forme d'indemnités pour accidents du travail, versés aux survivants de membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada tués dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions			
1,000,000	1,000,000	(L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur la continuation des pensions de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10)			
31,040,000	32,248,000	(L) Indemnisation des membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada pour blessures reçues dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10)			
4,000,000	6,262,000	(L) Pensions aux familles des membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada qui ont perdu la vie dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10)			
89,000	87,000				
		Contributions			
		Services judiciaires			
		Contributions aux élèves qui ne sont pas membres de la GRC et qui suivent des cours au Collège canadien de police			
508,000	508,000	Total des contributions			
508,000	508,000				
36,642,000	40,110,000	Total			

Objectif

Faire respecter les lois, prévenir le crime, maintenir la paix, l'ordre et la sécurité.

Description des activités

*Police opérationnelle*  
Englobe divers programmes d'application de la loi offerts aux gouvernements fédéral, provinciaux et municipaux. Elle collabore avec les services de police accrédités et fournit des services au public.

*Police de protection*  
Assure les services de protection et de sécurité aux dignitaires canadiens et étrangers, aux biens de l'État, aux événements d'envergure ainsi qu'aux aéroports désignés et s'occupe de la recherche, de la conception et de l'évaluation de méthodes et d'équipement de sécurité.

*Services judiciaires*  
Appuient les services de police canadiens en leur fournissant des cours de techniques policières spécialisés ainsi que des services de laboratoire judiciaire, d'identité judiciaire et d'information.

Gestion générale

Assure l'interaction de la planification stratégique et générale, l'établissement des politiques, de la planification financière et de l'évaluation des programmes. Elle assume le contrôle des activités en coordonnant les secteurs des communications, des affaires publiques, de l'accès à l'information, des liaisons ministérielles, des examens externes et des appels.

*Administration*  
Chargée de l'organisation et de la gestion des ressources humaines du ministère, des programmes de formation, de la dotation en personnel, des services de santé et des services linguistiques, de l'administration de la gestion du matériel et des programmes et des services de biens immobiliers.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nément	Dépenses	Paielements	Moins: Receives à le crédit	Budget principal 1992-1993	
					Budget	Total
Années- personnes autorisées en						
Police opérationnelle	1,283	996,935	51,780	....	596,394	452,321
Police de protection	98	153,294	5,216	....	....	158,510
Services judiciaires	741	255,491	31,166	508	2,711	284,454
Gestion générale	292	57,737	3,769	....	40	61,466
Administration	913	218,834	15,350	39,602	600	273,186
Années-personnes autorisées en	3,327	1,682,291	107,281	40,110	599,745	1,229,937
						1,30,062

Nota: Le niveau du personnel policier de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada du ministère du Solliciteur général est établi par le Conseil du Trésor. En 1992-1993, ce niveau a été fixé à 17,969 années-personnes policières. Pour de plus amples renseignements sur la répartition des années-personnes policières par activité, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses se rapportant au Ministère.

Solliciteur général  
Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles

Objectif

Exercer des pouvoirs légaux et des pouvoirs de réglementation pour accorder et contrôler la mise en liberté sous condition des personnes qui purgent des peines d'emprisonnement et présenter des recommandations en vue de l'octroi de pardons et de l'exercice de la prérogative royale de clémence.

Description de l'activité

Opérations de la Commission

Conformément aux dispositions de la Loi sur la libération conditionnelle de détenus et d'autres lois pertinentes, la Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles est un organisme administratif autonome qui octroie, refuse et dirige la mise en liberté sous condition accordée à des détenus incarcérés dans les pénitenciers fédéraux, et elle recommande l'exercice de la prérogative royale de clémence ainsi que l'octroi de pardons. En outre, la Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles exerce les mêmes pouvoirs et responsabilités, à l'exception de l'octroi d'absences temporaires, aux détenus sous juridiction provinciale incarcérés dans les provinces qui n'ont pas de commission provinciale de libération conditionnelle.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)					
Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1992-1993		Total	Budget principal 1991-1992	Opérations de la Commission
	Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses			
		nement en capital			
284	292	24,274	107	24,381	23,099
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992					

Solliciteur général  
Service correctionnel

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	Subventions	
		Opérations correctionnelles	Subventions
		Subvention au Collège de médecine de l'Université de la Saskatchewan pour l'obtention d'une place en psychiatrie	48,000
		Gestion et administration	
		Subvention au département de psychologie de l'Université Carleton pour faciliter la création d'un poste de professeur en psychologie et recherches correctionnelles	40,000
		Indemnisation des détenus des pénitenciers en cas d'accidents	70,000
		(L) Pensions et autres avantages sociaux des employés	201,000
		Total des subventions	319,000
		Contributions	
		Opérations correctionnelles/Programmes correctionnels	
		Contributions en vue de fournir des services aux libérés conditionnels, des services individuels et de groupe pour les détenus et d'assurer l'éducation et la participation du public relativement aux services correctionnels et à d'autres services complémentaires	1,027,000
		Total des contributions	1,027,000
		Total	1,346,000



Objectif

Contribuer, en tant que composante du système de justice pénale, à la protection de la société en incitant activement et en aidant les délinquants à devenir des citoyens respectueux des lois tout en exerçant un contrôle raisonnable, sûr, sécuritaire et humanitaire.

Description des activités

*Opérations correctionnelles*  
Prestation de services essentiels liés à chaque étape de la peine du délinquant, y compris toute période de liberté sous condition. Parmi ces services, on retrouve: la prestation de soins de santé physique aux détenus ainsi que des soins de santé mentale tant aux détenus qu'aux délinquants en liberté sous condition; la surveillance et le contrôle des détenus de pair avec la sécurité physique et périmétrique; les opérations de gestion des cas; la surveillance dans la collectivité et l'assistance post-pénale.

*Programmes correctionnels*  
Prestation d'une gamme de programmes conçus pour promouvoir la réintégration des délinquants, y compris: la formation académique et professionnelle; l'emploi et le perfectionnement professionnel; des services et des programmes d'aumônerie; ainsi que d'autres programmes conçus pour répondre à divers besoins culturels, sociaux, spirituels et de perfectionnement personnel.

Services techniques et services aux détenus

Prestation de fonctions liées directement aux services d'alimentation, de vêtements et de logement des détenus ainsi qu'à la construction, à l'entretien et au fonctionnement des établissements correctionnels. Parmi ceux-ci on retrouve: les biens et services qui contribuent au soutien des activités pénitentiaires; l'ingénierie et le maintien des usines, des installations de programmes et du transport; services de gestion des programmes d'immobilisation.

Gestion et administration

Prestation de services intégrés tels la planification stratégique, les politiques intégrées, la recherche, les communications, l'évaluation des programmes, la vérification, les services juridiques et les services à la haute direction. De plus, cette activité renferme les services de gestion tels le Personnel, les Finances, les Systèmes, l'Administration et la coordination de la planification opérationnelle et des ressources.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Principal 1991-1992	Budget				
					1992-1993				
Opérations correctionnelles	514,500	894	1,018	516,412	482,078	516,412	482,078	516,412	482,078
Programmes correctionnels	119,902	2,754	57	122,713	122,626	122,713	122,626	122,713	122,626
Services techniques et services aux détenus	138,776	106,101	...	244,877	237,401	244,877	237,401	244,877	237,401
Gestion et administration	115,606	12,132	311	128,049	119,648	128,049	119,648	128,049	119,648
...	888,784	121,881	1,386	1,012,051	961,753	1,012,051	961,753	1,012,051	961,753
10,540									

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration du Service correctionnel du Canada selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.

Objetif

Fournir au gouvernement du Canada des renseignements pour la sécurité.

Description de l'activité

*Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité*

Recueillir, analyser et conserver des informations et des renseignements sur les activités susceptibles de menacer la sécurité du Canada, fait rapport et donne des conseils au gouvernement du Canada au sujet de ces menaces, et fournit des évaluations de la sécurité.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1992-1993	Total	Budgétaire	Fonction-
		principal	nement
213,951	216,888	216,888	216,888
213,951	216,888	216,888	216,888

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget	Budget	
1991-1992	1992-1993	
<b>Subventions</b>		
<i>Secrétaire du Ministère</i>		
Association canadienne des chefs de police	49,000	
Association canadienne de justice pénale	122,500	
Société John Howard	50,000	
Organismes autorisés d'assistance postpénale	1,782,649	
	1,782,649	
<b>Total des subventions</b>	<b>2,004,149</b>	
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Secrétaire du Ministère</i>		
Paiements aux provinces, territoires, municipalités, ainsi qu'au conseils de bande, aux représentants officiels des Indiens vivant dans les réserves, aux collectivités indiennes établies sur les terres de la Couronne et aux groupes inuit conformément au programme du maintien de l'ordre dans les réserves	33,100,000	
Paiement aux provinces, aux territoires et aux organismes publics et privés pour appuyer des activités complémentaires à celles du Solliciteur général	2,838,851	
Financement de base — Organismes bénévoles nationaux	350,000	
<b>Total des contributions</b>	<b>36,288,851</b>	
	2,531,851	
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,293,000</b>	
	4,536,000	

Objetif

Assurer la direction de la politique d'ensemble pour les programmes du Ministère et exercer des fonctions d'examen ayant rapport aux organismes ministériels.

Description de l'activité

Le Secrétaire conseil le Solliciteur général et le Sous-solliciteur général en matière de stratégies et de planification centrale; il élabore une politique et prépare des conseils en ce qui concerne la police et la sécurité; il met au point la politique d'antiterrorisme, ce qui comprend notamment l'élaboration, la coordination et la mise en oeuvre du Plan national de lutte contre le terrorisme; et il élabore une politique visant le secteur correctionnel et donne des conseils à ce sujet; il fournit des services à la haute direction, des services de communications, de planification et de gestion des ressources ainsi que des services judiciaires, financiers et administratifs.

Organismes d'examen

Le Bureau de l'Inspecteur général du SCRS s'assure que le SCRS respecte les politiques opérationnelles du Service; examine les activités opérationnelles, présente au Solliciteur général un certificat annuel sur les opérations du Service; et entreprend sur demande des révisions d'activités spécifiques requises.  
Le Bureau de l'Enquêteur correctionnel enquête et fait rapport sur les problèmes des délinquants qui sont sous la responsabilité du Solliciteur général du Canada.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993				
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses		Budgetaire	
	Paie- ments		en capital de transfert	
250	25,599	380	38,293	64,272
27	2,482	31	38,293	2,513
277	28,081	411	38,293	66,785
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
258				30,198

Sommaire du portefeuille

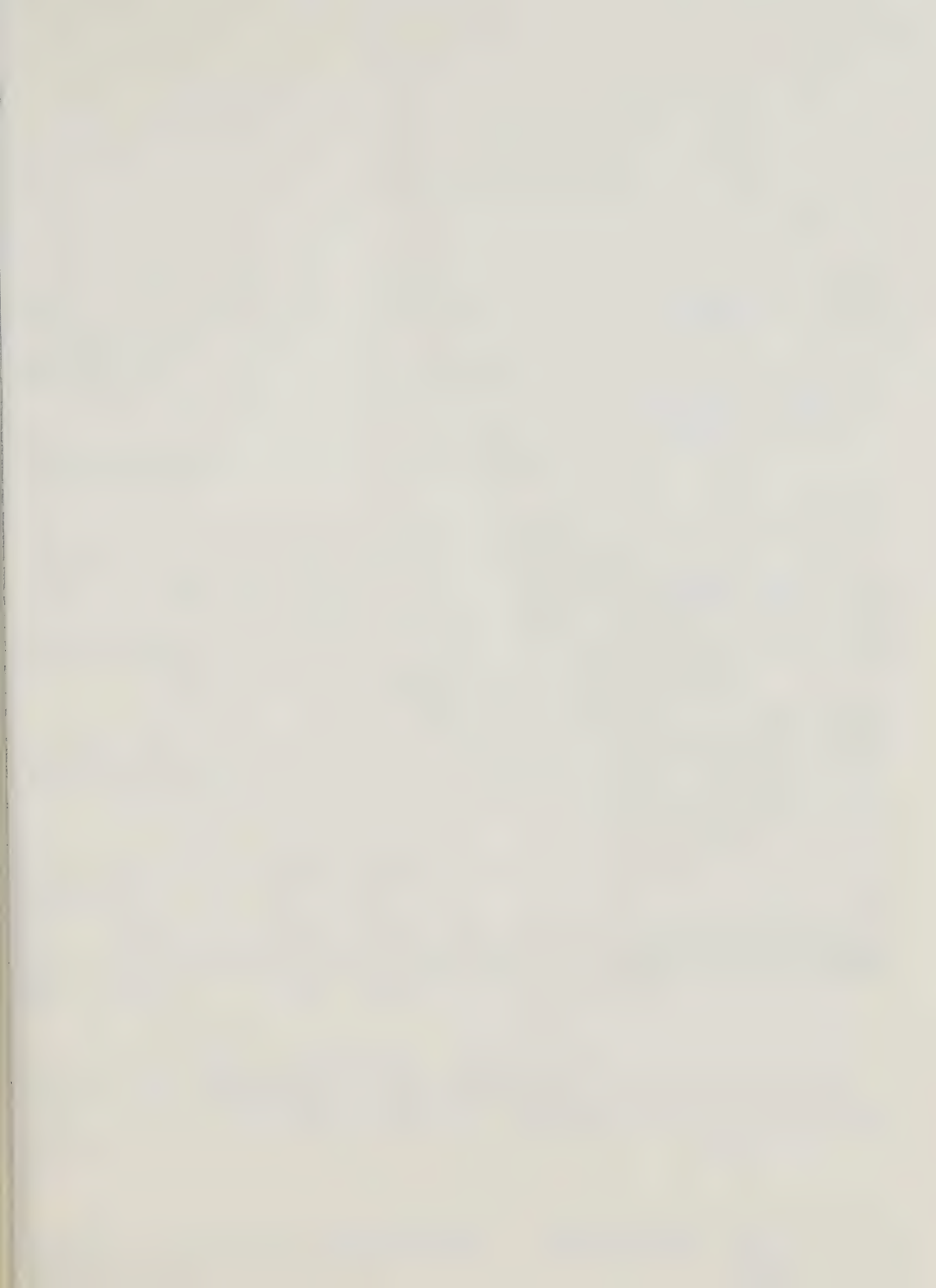
Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal	1991—1992
27,889	25,888	38,293
51	51	51
...	38,293	...
1	Dépenses de fonctionnement	25,888
5	Subventions et contributions	38,293
(L)	Solliciteur général — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,553
	Total du Ministère	66,785
		30,198
10	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité	216,888
	Dépenses du Programme	216,888
	Total de l'organisme	216,888
15	Service correctionnel	811,286
	— Dépenses de fonctionnement	811,286
20	Service pénitentiaire et Service national des libérations conditionnelles	121,881
(L)	— Dépenses en capital	121,881
(L)	Pensions et autres avantages sociaux des employés	201
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	78,683
	Total de l'organisme	1,012,051
		961,753
25	Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	21,631
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	21,631
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,750
	Total de l'organisme	24,381
		23,099
30	Gendarmerie royale du Canada	905,019
35	Dépenses de fonctionnement	107,281
(L)	Dépenses en capital	107,281
(L)	Pensions et autres prestations des employés — Membres de la GRC	201,506
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	16,131
	Total de l'organisme	1,229,937
		1,230,062
40	Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	1,378
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	1,378
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	145
	Total de l'organisme	1,523
		1,536
45	Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	3,751
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	3,751
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	278
	Total de l'organisme	4,029
		3,902

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- Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité 28—5
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- Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles 28—8
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- Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada 28—11
- Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada 28—12





Objectif

Au sein de la communauté canadienne de chercheurs, promouvoir et soutenir la recherche et l'érudition dans le domaine des sciences humaines et encourager l'excellence à cet égard.

### Description des activités

*Subventions et bourses*

*Administration*  
Activités à l'appui des programmes de subventions.

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993				Budget principal 1991-1992	
		Années-personnes		Fonction- Dépenses		Total	
		personnes autorisées		Règlement en capital de transfert			
Subventions et bourses	.....	103	8,923	241	92,962	92,962	88,995
Administration	.....	103	8,923	241	.....	9,164	8,640
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	101	103	8,923	241	92,962	102,126	97,635

## Païements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
Subventions		
Subventions et bourses		
Subventions et bourses	92,962,000	88,995,000
Total	92,962,000	88,995,000

Programme par activité  
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années- personnes	Fonction- nément	Moins: Dépenses en capital	Recettes à valoir sur le crédit
Budgétaire			
Total			

Programmes de dotation	1,084	68,885	8,768	77,653	75,170
Programmes des cadres de direction	102	7,196	95	7,291	...
Vérification et examen	71	4,546	41	4,587	3,094
Appels et enquêtes	88	5,210	50	5,260	4,923
*Programmes de formation	462	48,361	600	34,504	35,035
Administration	409	25,722	305	26,027	27,920
	2,216	159,920	9,859	14,457	155,322
	2,226				146,142

\*L'activité Programmes de formation comprend deux grandes sous-activités: Formation linguistique et Perfectionnement et formation du personnel. La sous-activité Perfectionnement et formation du personnel est financée principalement au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable et, partiellement, grâce à une subvention provenant des crédits de la Commission. Pour un rapprochement entre les besoins de trésorerie et le bénéfice ou déficit de fonctionnement du fonds, calculé selon la méthode de comparabilité d'exercice, voir le tableau ci-dessous:

Bénéfice de fonctionnement prévu	15
Éléments hors caisse compris dans le calcul du bénéfice de fonctionnement	411
Total partiel	426
Modifications du fonds de roulement	280
Nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations	300
Dépenses nettes imputées sur l'autorisation de prélever des fonds	154

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Programmes de formation

L'activité Programmes de formation comprend deux sous-activités:

Langues officielles ainsi que des services connexes de formation linguistique et d'orientation, conformément à la politique gouvernementale, pour répondre aux besoins des ministères et organismes fédéraux. Elle assure la prestation de cours de langue seconde conçus en fonction des besoins linguistiques reliés au travail des ministères, ainsi qu'un éventail de services de consultation, d'information et de coordination relatifs à la formation linguistique obligatoire. Formation et perfectionnement du personnel: Cette sous-activité assure la formation professionnelle et technique, et la formation en matières de politiques, la formation en gestion intermédiaire et en supervision, la formation connexe spécialisée ainsi que des services de formation dans les deux langues officielles à l'ensemble des fonctionnaires fédéraux du pays, conformément aux politiques du Conseil du Trésor et aux besoins des ministères. Elle offre des cours adaptés aux besoins professionnels et de perfectionnement des ministères ainsi qu'un gamme de services ayant trait à la formation, notamment les services de consultation, d'information et de coordination.

Le Parlement a autorisé précédemment un prélèvement total de \$4,500,000 au titre du fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

Autorisation au 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1992	4,500
Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1992	-37
Total partiel	4,463
Moins:	
Dépenses nettes imputées sur l'autorisation de prélever des fonds	154
Solde prévu au 31 mars 1993	4,309

(en milliers de dollars)

Administration

L'activité Administration englobe les activités du président et des commissaires, la planification politique et stratégique de l'organisme, et la coordination de certaines parties du Programme de langues officielles dont la responsabilité incombe à la CFP, les systèmes et politiques de gestion, ainsi que les services financiers, du personnel, de communication et les autres services administratifs et de soutien de la Commission.

Objectif

Aider au maintien d'une fonction publique compétente en s'assurant que les personnes les mieux qualifiées sont recrutées à la fonction publique ou y obtiennent des promotions, que des employés qualifiés sont employés pour satisfaire aux nécessités du service et que certains services de formation sont fournis au nom du Conseil du Trésor.

Description des activités

*Programmes de dotation*

L'activité Programmes de dotation englobe les activités de soutien à la dotation par délégation et sans délégation, y compris l'élaboration de politiques et de programmes, la surveillance, la prestation de conseils, l'administration de la délégation des pouvoirs de dotation, la création de tests et la détermination de normes de sélection, l'administration des priorités en dotation, et les services de soutien au recrutement et aux promotions. Cette activité comprend aussi l'exécution des programmes d'équité en matière d'emploi, ainsi que l'élaboration de politiques, de programmes spéciaux et de techniques d'évaluation aux fins des Programmes des cadres de direction.

*Programmes des cadres de direction*

L'activité Programmes des cadres de direction comprend le recrutement, la sélection, l'évaluation et l'orientation des membres du groupe de la direction; l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de politiques, plans et programmes d'avancement professionnel pour les cadres de direction et les employés faisant partie des groupes de relève; l'administration de programmes de perfectionnement des cadres au nom du Conseil du Trésor; la gestion d'effectations et d'échanges internationaux; ainsi que la mise en oeuvre d'initiatives visant à accroître la représentation des groupes visés par l'équité en matière d'emploi dans le groupe de la direction.

*Vérification et revue*

L'activité Vérification et revue comprend l'évaluation des pratiques et procédures de dotation dans les ministères et à la Commission de façon à déterminer si les nominations sont conformes à la Loi et au Règlement sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique ainsi qu'aux politiques de la Commission. Elle comprend aussi l'examen des méthodes d'administration des ministères pour certains aspects de leurs services de personnel dont le Conseil du Trésor est responsable en matière de politiques. Cette dernière activité est régie par un accord entre le Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor et la Commission. Elle comprend aussi les fonctions de la vérification interne et de l'évaluation des programmes de la Commission.

*Appels et enquêtes*

L'activité Appels et enquêtes, grâce à la mise sur pied de comités indépendants, comprend l'audition d'appels interjetés par les fonctionnaires à propos de présumées infractions à la Loi et au Règlement sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique en ce qui concerne notamment les nominations, les rétrogradations et les renvois. Elle comprend aussi la tenue d'enquêtes sur des plaintes de présumées irrégularités dans les processus de dotation et de harcèlement à l'endroit de la personne en milieu de travail. Elle vise enfin à dispenser aux ministères, aux syndicats et aux personnes intéressées la formation, les conseils et l'aide nécessaires.

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993
----------------------------------	----------------------------------

*Cérémonial d'État et Identité canadienne*

Contributions à des organisations non gouvernementales dans le but de promouvoir une meilleure compréhension entre Canadiens

Contribution à la Corporation Canada 125 pour célébrer le 125<sup>e</sup> anniversaire de la Confédération canadienne

**Total des contributions**

**Total**

\* Le Budget des dépenses principal indique seulement la partie de la contribution en argent autorisée en vertu de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé, L.R., 1985 et les modifications proposées. Le tableau ci-dessous montre le total de la contribution du fédéral à l'égard de l'enseignement postsecondaire, y compris le transfert fiscal également autorisé par la loi:

1992-1993	1991-1992
\$	\$
1,899,000,000	1,731,000,000
4,060,000,000	4,001,000,000
5,959,000,000	5,732,000,000
Total	

Paiements suivant le Budget des dépenses principal  
Transferts fiscaux



Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal	Budget
	1992-1993	1991-1992
Contributions		
Langues officielles - Enseignement		
Contributions à l'égard de programmes relatifs à l'emploi des langues officielles dans des domaines de compétence provinciale, y compris les programmes de bourses pour les cours d'été de langue seconde et les programmes d'aide aux écoles indépendantes et aux associations d'écoles indépendantes	266,152,000	261,402,000
Contributions à l'égard de programmes relatifs à l'emploi des langues officielles dans des domaines de compétence territoriale	1,689,000	1,689,000
Contributions à des établissements, associations et organismes à des fins de collecte et de diffusion d'information et de développement de techniques relatives aux langues officielles dans l'enseignement	848,000	848,000
Langues officielles - Promotion		
Contributions aux organismes représentant les communautés minoritaires de langue officielle, aux administrations publiques non fédérales et à d'autres organismes pour favoriser l'usage et la promotion des langues officielles	13,369,000	10,769,000
Aide à l'éducation		
* (1) Paiements pour l'enseignement postsecondaire versés aux provinces et territoires aux termes de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé	1,899,000,000	1,731,000,000
(1) Octroi de crédits pour les paiements d'intérêts aux institutions de crédit, les obligations contractées sous forme de prêts garantis et les paiements de remplacement aux provinces et territoires en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	481,000,000	465,000,000
Contributions à des organismes bénévoles, à des institutions non gouvernementales et à des particuliers pour promouvoir des études sur le Canada	285,000	285,000
Développement social		
Contributions aux organismes bénévoles, aux institutions canadiennes, au secteur privé, de même qu'aux autres niveaux de gouvernement dans le but d'appuyer la participation dans la société	100,000	100,000
Contributions aux associations autochtones, aux groupes de femmes autochtones, aux sociétés de communications autochtones, aux centres d'accueil et participation aux dépenses d'immobilisations des centres d'accueil	24,473,000	16,338,000

\* Voir la note au bas de la page 27-7.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Budget 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
<i>Langues officielles — Promotion</i>		
Subventions aux organismes représentant les communautés minoritaires de langue officielle, aux administrations publiques non fédérales et à d'autres organismes pour favoriser l'usage et la promotion des langues officielles.	33,921,000	35,021,000
<i>Aide à l'éducation</i>		
Subventions à des organismes bénévoles, à des institutions non gouvernementales et à des particuliers pour promouvoir des études sur le Canada	1,165,000	1,065,000
<i>Développement social</i>		
Subventions aux organismes bénévoles, aux institutions canadiennes, aux individus, au secteur privé, de même qu'aux autres niveaux de gouvernement dans la participation dans la société canadienne	20,882,000	17,668,000
Subventions aux centres d'accueil, aux associations autochtones, aux groupes de femmes autochtones, aux groupes communautaires autochtones ainsi qu'aux sociétés de communications autochtones	26,858,500	26,930,500
<i>Cérémonial d'État et identité canadienne</i>		
Subventions aux Lieutenants-gouverneurs de chaque province du Canada à titre d'indemnité de voyage et d'accueil pour les frais engagés dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions dans leur capitale provinciale:		
Terre-Neuve	30,000	30,000
Ile-du-Prince-Édouard	18,000	18,000
Nouvelle-Écosse	20,000	20,000
Nouveau-Brunswick	20,000	20,000
Québec	30,000	30,000
Ontario	30,000	30,000
Manitoba	25,000	25,000
Saskatchewan	25,000	25,000
Alberta	25,000	25,000
Colombie-Britannique	30,000	30,000
Subventions à des organisations à but non lucratif pour célébrer la Fête du Canada et aux secteurs public et privé dans le but de célébrer les	2,010,000	2,010,000
Subventions à des organisations non gouvernementales dans le but de promouvoir une meilleure compréhension entre Canadiens	6,007,000	.....
(L) Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension de retraite des Lieutenants-gouverneurs	240,000	240,000
(L) Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Lieutenants-gouverneurs précédents	75,000	65,000
<b>Total des subventions</b>	<b>91,411,500</b>	<b>83,252,500</b>

*Cérémonial d'Etat et identité canadienne*  
Promotion de la connaissance et de la compréhension du Canada, de sa culture, de son histoire et de ses traditions; la Fête du Canada; organisation de visites royales et exercice de responsabilités se rapportant à la Couronne et au cérémonial d'Etat.  
*Opérations régionales*  
Gestion des activités de développement social et de traduction dans les diverses régions du pays en accordant une attention spéciale aux besoins particuliers de chaque région; représentation des intérêts régionaux auprès des bureaux privés et publics; représentation des intérêts du ministère dans les régions; gestion d'un réseau national de bureaux régionaux.  
*Administration*  
Assurer une haute direction au ministère; coordination de l'élaboration des politiques et de la recherche; élaboration et mise en oeuvre de politiques et de systèmes de gestion et prestation de services dans les domaines de la planification, des communications, des finances, de l'administration, du soutien ministériel, du personnel, des services juridiques, de l'évaluation de programmes et de la vérification interne.

**Programme par activité**  
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes Fonction- Dépenses Budgetaire	Budget principal 1992-1993		Total		1991-1992	
	Moins: Receives	Moins: Receives	Moins: Receives	Moins: Receives	Moins: Receives	Moins: Receives
Années- personnes Fonction- Dépenses Budgetaire	23	1,909	2,946	1,909	265,629	270,598
Langues officielles — Enseignement	23	1,909	2,946	1,909	265,629	270,598
Langues officielles — Promotion	35	2,946	2,946	2,946	48,810	50,236
Traduction	1,213	104,848	2,946	104,848	110,028	107,446
Aide à l'éducation	110	13,160	13,160	13,160	2,210,800	2,394,610
Développement social	87	9,293	9,293	9,293	70,708	81,607
Cérémonial d'Etat et identité	31	6,243	6,243	6,243	20,463	45,828
canadienne	31	6,243	6,243	6,243	20,463	45,828
Opérations régionales	246	15,353	15,353	15,353	35,170	15,353
Administration	335	24,826	24,826	24,826	29,990	23,128
Années-personnes autorisées en	2,080	178,578	2,080	178,578	2,988,806	2,988,806
1991-1992	2,080	178,578	2,080	178,578	2,988,806	2,988,806
2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606	2,606

## Objectif

Renforcer le sentiment d'appartenance chez les Canadiens par la promotion de l'utilisation et de la connaissance des traditions et de l'héritage du Canada et permettre aux Canadiens de participer pleinement dans l'une ou l'autre langue officielle aux dimensions éducatives, économiques et sociales de la vie canadienne.

## Description des activités

### Langues officielles — Enseignement

Aide financière aux provinces et aux territoires pour offrir aux collectivités anglophones du Québec et francophones de autres provinces et territoires la possibilité de faire instruire leurs enfants dans leur langue à tous les paliers du système scolaire et de bénéficier du contact avec leur culture, et à tous les Canadiens qui le désirent la possibilité d'apprendre une des deux langues officielles comme langue seconde et de se familiariser avec la culture qui s'y rattache, y compris le perfectionnement et la formation des enseignants, des bourses d'études aux étudiants de niveau postsecondaire et pour les cours d'été de langues, des postes de moniteurs de langues officielles et des bourses provenant du Fonds de dotation de la reine Elizabeth; à des établissements et associations pour la collecte et la diffusion d'information relative aux langues officielles dans l'enseignement et pour l'élaboration de techniques d'enseignement des langues officielles.

### Langues officielles — Promotion

Afin de favoriser le développement des communautés de langues officielles, la prestation d'aide financière et technique à leurs organisations et institutions pour l'établissement de radios communautaires, pour l'administration de la justice dans les deux langues officielles, et aide aux gouvernements provinciaux et territoriaux pour la mise en place de services dans la langue de la minorité et la promotion des langues officielles. Afin de favoriser et promouvoir l'utilisation des langues officielles, prestation d'une aide financière et technique aux organismes bénévoles pour des activités de sensibilisation aux avantages de la dualité linguistique ou pour accroître leurs services dans les deux langues officielles. Pour la réalisation de ces objectifs, favoriser aussi la concertation interministérielle fédérale en matière de langues officielles.

## Traduction

Prestation de services de traduction, d'interprétation et de terminologie, dans toutes les langues ainsi qu'en langage gestuel, au Parlement, au Cabinet, à la fonction publique, au judiciaire et à tous les organismes créés par le Parlement ou le gouverneur en conseil.

### Aide à l'éducation

Coordination et élaboration des politiques et programmes du gouvernement fédéral dans le domaine de l'éducation; consultations et activités conjointes avec les provinces sur des sujets d'intérêt commun liés à l'enseignement postsecondaire; administration des fonds versés aux provinces et aux territoires au titre de l'enseignement postsecondaire en vertu de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé; application de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants; prestation d'une aide financière pour l'élaboration, la promotion et la diffusion de matériel didactique sur les études canadiennes; coopération avec le ministère des Affaires extérieures afin d'assurer l'efficacité de la participation du Canada à des tribunes et à des activités internationales dans le domaine de l'enseignement.

## Développement social

Prestation d'une aide financière et technique à des particuliers, des organisations non gouvernementales, des organismes bénévoles, et à des institutions publiques et privées afin de permettre aux Canadiens de jouer pleinement de leur pouvoir d'action individuelle et collective pour faire face à leurs besoins et à leurs aspirations; promotion et coordination au plan fédéral et auprès des institutions et du secteur privé touchant des questions spécifiques afin de favoriser l'évolution des attitudes et de réduire les barrières discriminatoires qui empêchent la pleine participation.

## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	
200,052	163,021	1 Dépenses de fonctionnement
375,379	429,013	5 Subventions et contributions
51	51	(L) Secrétaire d'Etat — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
		(L) Paiements pour l'enseignement postsecondaire faits aux provinces et territoires
1,731,000	1,899,000	(L) Paiements d'intérêts, obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants
465,000	481,000	(L) Traitements des lieutenants-gouverneurs
877	903	(L) Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension de retraite des lieutenants-gouverneurs
240	240	(L) Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Lieutenants-gouverneurs précédents
65	75	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
18,934	15,503	Total du Ministère
2,791,598	2,988,806	Commission de la fonction publique
	129,540	10 Dépenses de fonctionnement
	9,559	15 Dépenses en capital
15,523	16,069	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
810	154	(L) Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel
146,142	155,322	Total de l'organisme
	8,361	20 Dépenses de fonctionnement
7,858	92,995	25 Subventions
88,995	803	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
97,635	102,126	Total de l'organisme



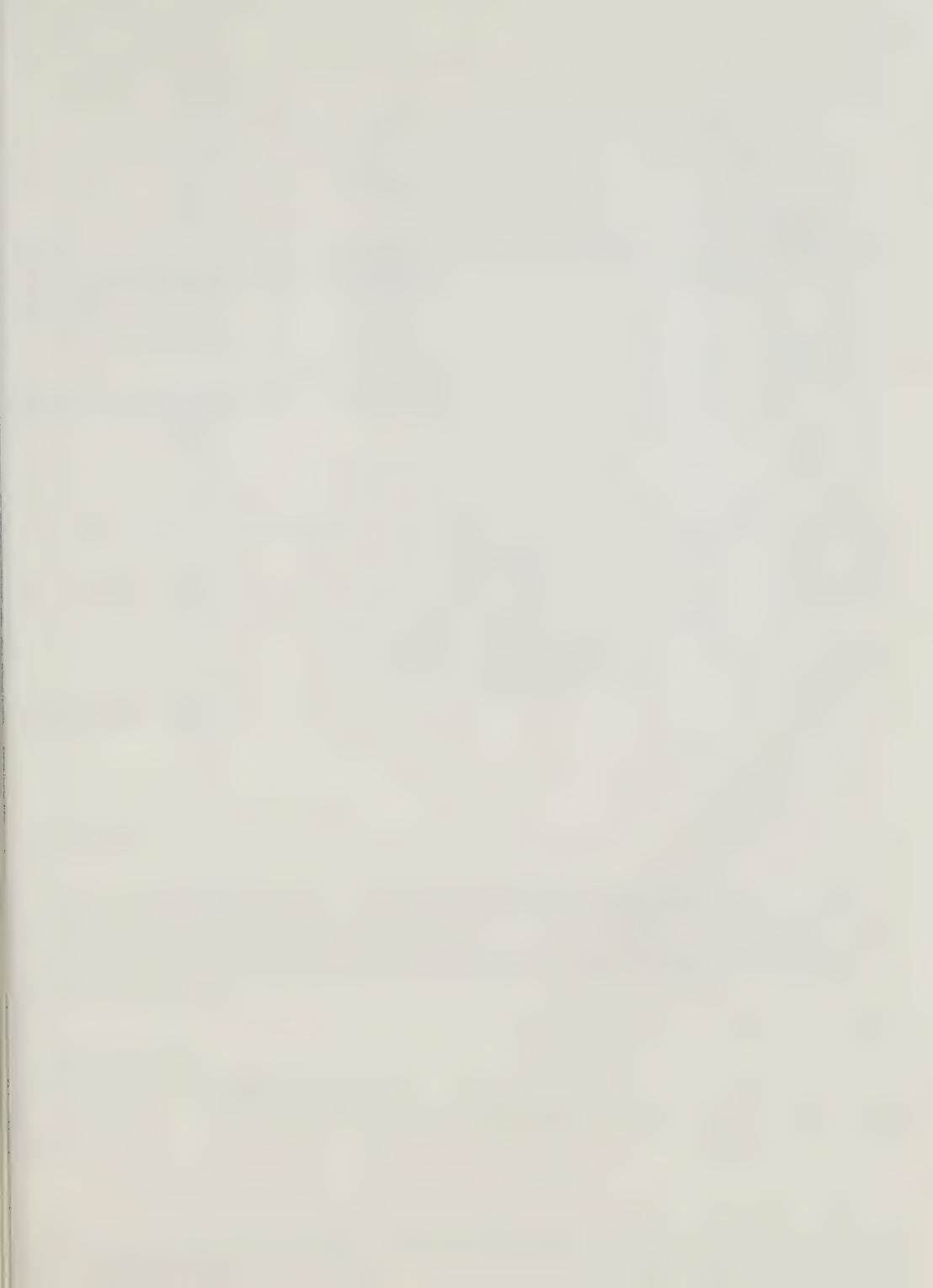
## 27 Secrétariat d'État

Ministère 27—3

Commission de la fonction publique 27—8

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines 27—11





## Objectif

Améliorer la santé des Canadiens par la promotion et l'appui de l'excellence en recherche fondamentale, clinique et appliquée dans le domaine des sciences de la santé.

### Description des activités

*Subventions et bourses*

Subventions pour permettre la mise en oeuvre de travaux de recherche et l'achat de l'équipement nécessaires; soutien direct d'un nombre restreint de chercheurs et de stagiaires en recherche; subventions spéciales pour encourager le progrès de la recherche dans des domaines particulièrement fertiles où l'on prévoit des résultats d'importance ou dans des domaines où la recherche est encore peu avancée; soutien de la collaboration entre les universités et le secteur privé en matière de recherches; subventions en vue de l'échange de scientifiques, l'organisation de symposiums et la participation à des activités scientifiques à l'échelle internationale.

Administration

Soutien administratif, scientifique et technique.

### Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)				
Années- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses	en capital	de transfert
Budget principal 1992-1993		Total		
Années- personnes	64	6,816	103	249,044
Subventions et bourses	64	6,816	103	249,044
Administration	64	6,816	103	249,044
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	64	6,816	103	249,044
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992		64	6,816	247,567

## Païements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	
Budget principal	1992-1993
Budget principal	1991-1992
Subventions	
Subventions et bourses	
Subventions et bourses pour appuyer la recherche	
249,044,000	249,044,000
240,814,000	240,814,000
Total	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget  
principal 1992-1993  
principal 1991-1992

Contributions	
<i>Promotion du développement économique des régions du Québec</i>	
Contributions aux termes de l'Entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur le	32,835,000
développement industriel et touristique	
Contributions à l'amélioration de la productivité manufacturière	21,014,000
Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur le développement industriel et régional et pour les engagements en vigueur en vertu de programmes antérieurs abolis	16,111,000
Contributions au Programme de développement des entreprises	15,000,000
Contributions au Programme d'aide aux établissements de recherches	7,000,000
Contributions au Programme d'aide à l'innovation	5,600,000
Contributions au Programme de développement économique du saumon	3,500,000
Contributions au Programme d'aide aux zones défavorisées	3,500,000
Contributions au Programme d'appui à des activités soutenant le	3,300,000
développement régional	
Contributions au Programme d'aide aux projets d'infrastructures et	2,250,000
d'attractions touristiques	
Contributions au Programme de soutien aux infrastructures d'accueil des	1,400,000
entreprises	
Contributions en vertu du Programme Entreprise Atlantique	1,002,000
Contributions au Centres d'aide au développement technologique	800,000
Contributions aux termes des ententes auxiliaires conclues en vertu des ententes pour le développement économique et régional et des ententes cadres de	129,000
développement avec les provinces	
Contributions en vertu du Plan de développement de l'Est du Québec	124,000
Contributions au Programme de relance économique de l'est de Montréal	7,400,000
Contributions pour la célébration du 350 <sup>e</sup> anniversaire de Montréal	6,000,000
Contributions au Programme du Parc des Îles	4,500,000
Contributions au Regroupement pour la relance économique et sociale du	3,600,000
sud-ouest de Montréal	
Contributions au Programme d'aide visant le développement de la région de	1,800,000
Montréal	
Contributions au Programme d'appui au design de la mode	1,125,000
Contributions au Centre d'initiative technologique de Montréal	421,000
Contributions dans le cadre du Programme spécial de la région Laprade	7,808,600
Contributions en vertu du Programme spécial pour la région de Thetford Mines	974,200
Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement du Bas St-Laurent et	125,000
de la Gaspésie	
Contributions à la Corporation de développement économique du	600,000
Saguenay—Lac-St-Jean	
Contributions au Programme de la Société du théâtre Capitot de Québec	500,000
Contributions au Programme Gaspésie—les-Îles de la Madeleine	340,000
Contributions au Programme spécial d'aide aux fins du parc technologique du	300,000
Québec métropolitain	
Contributions au Programme Baie des Chaleurs Aquaculture	200,000
Contributions à la Corporation du Centre d'Incubation d'entreprises du	90,000
Québec Inc. (INNO-Centre Québec)	25,200
Contributions au Programme de développement du Saguenay—Lac-St-Jean	17,500,000
(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	166,874,000
Total des contributions	167,499,000
Total	26-16

Objectif

Promouvoir le développement économique des régions du Québec à faibles revenus et croissance économique lente ou n'ayant pas suffisamment de possibilités d'emplois productifs, en mettant l'accent sur le développement économique à long terme et sur la création d'emplois et de revenus durables, tout en concentrant les efforts sur les petites et moyennes entreprises et sur la valorisation de l'entrepreneuriat.

Description de l'activité

*Promotion du développement économique des régions du Québec*  
Coordonner, supporter et promouvoir le développement économique dans les régions du Québec, surtout par le biais d'ententes fédérales-provinciales avec la province de Québec pour les régions centrales et de ressources, mais aussi par des programmes fédéraux conçus pour répondre à des besoins spécifiques.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1992-1993				
Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction- Paiements	Dépenses en capital de transfert
237	22,839	1,272	167,499	191,610
237	22,839	1,272	167,499	191,610
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	
Subventions	
Promotion du développement économique des régions du Québec	
Subventions au Regroupement pour la relance économique et sociale du	50,000
sub-sud-ouest de Montréal	.....
Subventions à la Société de développement économique de la Gaspésie/Iles de	500,000
la Madeleine	.....
Subventions au programme d'appui au design de la mode	75,000
.....	.....
.....	625,000
Total des subventions	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget	Budget principal	1991—1992
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Contributions

Programme à frais partagés

(L) Régime d'assistance publique du Canada — Paiements aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada et de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé	6,285,000,000	5,687,000,000	
Réadaptation professionnelle des invalides — Versements aux gouvernements provinciaux et territoriaux pour l'application de la Loi sur la réadaptation professionnelle des invalides et des accords conclus en vertu de cette Loi	152,225,000	118,700,000	
Traitement et réadaptation en matière d'alcoolisme et de toxicomanie — Paiements aux provinces et aux territoires conformément à des accords conclus en vertu de la Loi sur le ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social et approuvés par le gouverneur en conseil	15,500,000	20,000,000	

Développement social

Contributions aux provinces, à des organismes de bien-être social, y compris les écoles de service social et à des particuliers, en vue d'appuyer des activités d'intérêt national visant l'amélioration des services de bien-être social; des groupes communautaires, des associations professionnelles, des organismes municipaux, des maisons d'enseignement, des organismes municipaux, des problèmes de recherche et des services améliorés d'information qui abordent les problèmes relatifs à la garde des enfants ou encouragent la création de services en vue d'améliorer la qualité des services de garde des enfants au Canada	17,250,000	17,250,000	
Contributions à des groupes de personnes du troisième âge à la retraite à l'égard des projets visant à aider les gens qui se sont retirés du marché du travail à se prendre en main et à aider d'autres Canadiens et la collectivité	15,000,000	15,000,000	
Contributions aux groupes de services bénévoles, non gouvernementaux ou à but non lucratif, à des associations professionnelles, des établissements d'enseignement, des maisons d'enseignement, des particuliers, et des organismes municipaux, pour appuyer des projets pilotes, des activités de recherche et des services améliorés d'information qui abordent les problèmes relatifs à la garde des enfants ou encouragent la création de services en vue d'améliorer la qualité des services de garde des enfants au Canada	14,051,000	7,496,000	

Contributions à des groupes de personnes du troisième âge à la retraite à l'égard des projets visant à aider les gens qui se sont retirés du marché du travail à se prendre en main et à aider d'autres Canadiens et la collectivité	17,250,000	17,250,000	
Contributions aux groupes de services bénévoles, non gouvernementaux ou à but non lucratif, à des associations professionnelles, des établissements d'enseignement, des organismes de service social ou de santé et d'autres organismes parapublics qui incitent les aînés à mettre en oeuvre et à lancer des projets qui ont une incidence sur la qualité de leur vie et leur autonomie, encouragent et soutiennent les efforts qu'ils font pour se prendre en charge et s'entraider, ou favorisent la disponibilité et l'accessibilité des ressources qui appuient leur bien-être, leur santé et leur éducation	13,000,000	16,500,000	

Total des contributions

28,930,353,000	27,595,273,000		
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Total



Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	nancement en capital de transfert	Moins: Receives à valoir sur le crédit	Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
				Total	Budget	principal	Budget
Sécurité du revenu	2,598	179,203	362	22,415,000	82,007	22,512,558	21,793,383
Programmes à frais partagés	111	8,052	....	6,452,725	....	6,460,777	5,832,850
Développement social	184	22,159	....	62,628	....	84,787	75,181
Administration du Programme	65	5,210	309	....	2,035	3,484	4,457
Années-personnes autorisées en	2,958	214,624	671	28,930,353	84,042	29,061,606	27,705,871
1991-1992	2,849						

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Sécurité du revenu	(L) Versements d'allocations familiales	(L) Versements de sécurité de la vieillesse	(L) Versements du supplément de revenu garanti	(L) Versements d'allocations au conjoint	Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
						Total	Budget	principal	Budget
Subventions aux organismes bénévoles de services sociaux en vue de partager les coûts de fonctionnement des bureaux nationaux						2,910,000,000	2,806,000,000	14,065,000,000	14,335,000,000
Développement social						465,000,000	504,000,000		
Total des subventions						22,418,327,000	3,327,000	21,713,327,000	3,327,000



## Objet

Maintenir et améliorer la sécurité du revenu des Canadiens et élaborer, promouvoir et mettre en œuvre des politiques et des programmes de bien-être social qui permettent de soutenir et de favoriser le mieux-être des habitants du Canada.

## Description des activités

## Sécurité du revenu

Fournir aux Canadiens âgés, par l'entremise du Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur la sécurité de la vieillesse, un niveau de revenu fondamental pour les aider à vivre dans la dignité (dispositions spéciales basées sur le revenu, telles que le supplément de revenu garanti pour les pensionnés qui ont un revenu limité et l'allocation au conjoint pour les conjoints des pensionnés et pour les veufs et veuves âgés de 60 à 64 ans, sont des éléments essentiels de cette activité). Assurer la protection du revenu des cotisants handicapés au Régime de pensions du Canada et du revenu de leurs familles. Aider financièrement les survivants (veufs, veuves et orphelins) lorsque la famille subit une perte de revenu par suite du décès d'un cotisant au Régime de pensions du Canada. Aider les familles à défrayer les coûts encourus pour élever leurs enfants dans le cadre du système global canadien des prestations pour enfants. S'assurer que les personnes qui immigreront au Canada ou qui émigreront sont capables d'exercer les droits de sécurité sociale qu'ils ont acquis dans leur pays d'origine dans la plus grande mesure possible, grâce à des accords internationaux en matière de sécurité sociale.

## Programmes à frais partagés

Partager 50 % des coûts engagés par les provinces et les territoires, exception faite de l'Ontario, de l'Alberta et de la Colombie-Britannique (provinces qui ne participent pas au programme de pédaquation), encourus pour fournir de l'aide sociale aux personnes dans le besoin, et des services de bien-être à des personnes dans le besoin ou susceptibles de le devenir dans le cadre de la Loi sur le Régime d'assistance publique du Canada, lorsque le partage s'applique à un taux de croissance annuel des dépenses ne dépassant pas 5 p.100 de celui de l'année de base 1989-1990. Les programmes à frais partagés assurent en outre des programmes complets pour la réadaptation professionnelle des personnes handicapées physiquement et mentalement dans le cadre de la Loi sur la réadaptation professionnelle des personnes handicapées, ainsi que des programmes dans le cadre des accords de services de traitement et de réadaptation des toxicomanes.

## Développement social

Fournir des contributions à des organismes de services sociaux, des écoles de travail social, des personnes et d'autres paliers de gouvernement pour des activités de recherche et de démonstration. Fournir des subventions de soutien à des organismes nationaux de bénévolat œuvrant dans le domaine des services sociaux. Fournir des services consulatifs, d'information et de promotion ainsi qu'un appui financier (incluant les programmes de contributions) à des organismes gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux s'intéressant à des questions spécifiques et liées aux services sociaux, et portant notamment sur: les personnes ayant une incapacité, la violence familiale (les mauvais traitements infligés aux enfants, l'exploitation sexuelle des enfants, la violence conjugale et l'exploitation des aînés), programmes de contributions conçus pour encourager des groupes d'aînés ainsi que les personnes qui travaillent avec ces derniers à concevoir et à mettre en œuvre des projets qui contribuent à améliorer leur bien-être, leur autonomie, la qualité de leur vie ainsi que celle de leur collectivité. Coordonner au sein du gouvernement fédéral et des organismes non-gouvernementaux et communiquer les initiatives fédérales relatives aux enfants. Fournir le soutien opérationnel au Ministère d'État au Troisième âge et coordonner les programmes et les politiques pour le troisième âge au Canada.

## Administration du Programme

Fournir l'orientation, la gestion, la planification, des énoncés de principes propres au Programme et des conseils au Ministère et aux cadres supérieurs.

(dollars)	Budget 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
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\* (L) Versements aux termes de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le

gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé;

Programme des services de santé assurés  
4,764,000,000 1,421,000,000 4,407,000,000

Condition physique et sport amateur  
Contributions aux organismes nationaux de sport amateur à l'appui des coûts de projets et de l'administration afin d'aider à la promotion et au développement du sport amateur pour les Canadiens  
45,610,000 44,065,000

Contributions au Centre canadien d'administration du sport et de la condition physique Inc. à l'appui des coûts des services fournis aux organisations résidentes et non résidentes  
4,568,000 4,568,000

Contributions pour les frais de subsistance et d'entraînement des sportifs amateurs d'élite  
4,950,000 4,950,000

Paiements, conformément aux ententes, aux organismes omnisports commanditaires, tant régionaux, nationaux qu'internationaux, à l'appui des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital des jeux tenus au Canada et des dépenses de fonctionnement des championnats internationaux d'une seule discipline tenus au Canada  
17,507,000 4,807,000

Contributions à l'appui des coûts de projets ayant pour objet d'élever le niveau de la forme physique des Canadiens et contributions aux associations et organismes nationaux des loisirs à l'appui des coûts de projets et d'administration afin d'aider à la promotion et au développement des loisirs physiques des Canadiens  
8,863,000 6,178,000

Contribution aux dépenses de fonctionnement de la campagne Participation visant à susciter chez les Canadiens une prise de conscience des effets bénéfiques des loisirs physiques et à stimuler une meilleure forme physique dans tous les segments de la population  
1,061,000 1,061,000

Total des contributions  
6,512,649,000 6,071,582,000

## Postes non requis

Subvention au Centre canadien de lutte contre les toxicomanies pour continuer leur activité de prévention, d'éducation publique, de traitement et de réadaptation dans le domaine de l'abus de l'alcool et des drogues

Total des postes non requis  
2,000,000 2,000,000

Total  
6,522,210,000 6,080,221,000

\* Le Budget des dépenses principal indique la part en argent des contributions fédérales autorisées en vertu de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales se rapportant aux services de santé assurés et aux services complémentaires de santé, ainsi que les transferts fiscaux effectués en vertu de la Loi:

Paiements suivant le Budget des dépenses principal	1992-1993	1991-1992
Transferts fiscaux	8,579,000,000	8,454,000,000
Total	14,764,000,000	14,255,000,000

Contributions	1992—1993	1991—1992	Budget principal	Budget principal
Surveillance de la santé nationale				
Contributions à toutes les institutions, les corporations, les sociétés (à l'exception des ministères, des organismes et des sociétés du gouvernement du Canada), y compris les universités et les hôpitaux canadiens, les ministères et organismes provinciaux et municipaux et les sociétés de professionnels de la santé ainsi que les citoyens canadiens et les immigrants reçus, à l'appui du programme national sur le SIDA	3,171,000	8,700,000		
Services de santé des Indiens et du Nord				
Paiement à des bandes indiennes, à des associations ou groupes indiens pour le contrôle et la prestation des services de santé	28,838,000	17,321,000		
Contributions au nom des Indiens et des Inuit, ou à leur égard, pour le coût de la construction, de l'agrandissement ou de la rénovation d'hôpitaux, d'installations de prestation des soins et d'autres établissements ainsi que pour l'acquisition de matériel de soins et de matériel connexe	11,591,000	10,078,000		
Contributions au gouvernement de Terre-Neuve pour le coût de la prestation des soins aux communautés indiennes et Inuit	876,000	846,000		
Contributions à des bandes indiennes, à des associations ou groupes indiens et Inuit ou aux administrations locales et aux gouvernements du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour les services suivants: représentants en santé communautaire, transport à des fins médicales, professionnels de la santé, promotion de la santé et services de soutien	108,882,000	79,077,000		
Contributions à des bandes indiennes et à des associations ou groupes indiens et Inuit ou aux administrations locales en vertu du Programme national de lutte contre l'abus de l'alcool et des drogues chez les autochtones	50,983,000	50,402,000		
Contributions à des associations ou des groupes indiens et Inuit pour les consultations au sujet de la santé des Indiens et des Inuit	1,027,000	1,027,000		
Contributions à des universités, des collèges et d'autres organismes dans le but d'accroître la participation d'étudiants indiens et Inuit à des programmes d'études débouchant sur des carrières professionnelles dans le domaine de la santé	2,544,000	2,458,000		
Contributions à des bandes indiennes, à des associations ou groupes indiens et Inuit ou aux administrations locales, ainsi qu'à des associations professionnelles et des établissements d'enseignement en vertu du programme de lutte contre la violence familiale	3,167,000	1,860,000		
Services et promotion de la santé				
Contributions à des personnes et à des organismes à l'appui d'activités d'intérêt de projets pilotes en hygiène publique	23,209,000	26,564,000		
Contributions à des personnes et à des organismes pour entreprendre des projets de promotion de la santé dans les domaines de la santé communautaire, de la création de ressources, de la formation et du perfectionnement des connaissances, et de la recherche	10,002,000	6,620,000		
Contributions à des organismes pour la recherche, l'élaboration et la réalisation de programmes améliorés d'éducation, de traitement et de prévention dans le domaine de l'abus de l'alcool et des autres drogues	800,000	...		

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993		Total		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Anées- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Anées- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Anées- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Anées- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
58,502	15	57,834	15	58,502	15	57,834	15
64,615	...	64,457	...	64,615	...	64,457	...
37,218	105	42,119	105	37,218	105	42,119	105
35,595	3,171	25,464	3,171	35,595	3,171	25,464	3,171
628,545	208,008	734,645	208,008	628,545	208,008	734,645	208,008
84,887	43,352	69,562	43,352	84,887	43,352	69,562	43,352
5,802,371	6,185,000	6,186,458	6,185,000	5,802,371	6,186,458	6,186,458	6,185,000
23,223	...	24,075	...	23,223	...	24,075	...
16,252	...	16,306	...	16,252	...	16,306	...
75,021	82,559	92,602	82,559	75,021	92,602	92,602	82,559
95,398	...	63,940	...	95,398	...	63,940	...
4,849	34,118	4,849	34,118	4,849	34,118	4,849	34,118
4,765	821,134	4,765	821,134	4,765	821,134	4,765	821,134

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Subventions	Innocuité, qualité des aliments et nutrition	Subventions	Innocuité, qualité des aliments et nutrition	Subventions	Innocuité, qualité des aliments et nutrition
15,000	Centre national de distribution des denrées alimentaires	15,000	Centre national de distribution des denrées alimentaires	15,000	Centre national de distribution des denrées alimentaires
100,000	Qualité et risques environnementaux	100,000	Qualité et risques environnementaux	100,000	Qualité et risques environnementaux
100,000	Commission internationale de protection contre les radiations	100,000	Commission internationale de protection contre les radiations	100,000	Commission internationale de protection contre les radiations
5,000	Services de santé des Indiens et du Nord	5,000	Services de santé des Indiens et du Nord	5,000	Services de santé des Indiens et du Nord
100,000	Subventions sous forme de bourses à des individus d'ascendance indienne ou	100,000	Subventions sous forme de bourses à des individus d'ascendance indienne ou	100,000	Subventions sous forme de bourses à des individus d'ascendance indienne ou
100,000	domaine de la santé	100,000	domaine de la santé	100,000	domaine de la santé
2,899,000	Services et promotion de la santé	2,899,000	Services et promotion de la santé	2,899,000	Services et promotion de la santé
3,520,000	Subventions aux organismes bénévoles de santé en vue de partager les	3,520,000	Subventions aux organismes bénévoles de santé en vue de partager les	3,520,000	Subventions aux organismes bénévoles de santé en vue de partager les
6,442,000	coûts de fonctionnement des bureaux nationaux	6,442,000	coûts de fonctionnement des bureaux nationaux	6,442,000	coûts de fonctionnement des bureaux nationaux
9,561,000	Subventions à des personnes et à des organismes pour entreprendre des projets	9,561,000	Subventions à des personnes et à des organismes pour entreprendre des projets	9,561,000	Subventions à des personnes et à des organismes pour entreprendre des projets
6,639,000	de promotion de la santé dans les domaines de la santé communautaire, de la	6,639,000	de promotion de la santé dans les domaines de la santé communautaire, de la	6,639,000	de promotion de la santé dans les domaines de la santé communautaire, de la
	création de ressources, de la formation et du perfectionnement des		création de ressources, de la formation et du perfectionnement des		création de ressources, de la formation et du perfectionnement des
	connaissances, et de la recherche		connaissances, et de la recherche		connaissances, et de la recherche
	Total des subventions		Total des subventions		Total des subventions



*Services de consultation en matière de santé*

Promouvoir la santé et la sécurité dans le domaine de l'aéronautique et réduire le risque d'accidents d'avion dus à des facteurs humains, grâce à la médecine aéronautique civile. Coopérer avec tous les paliers de gouvernement pour appuyer les systèmes de soins de santé et de services sociaux en période de catastrophes en temps de paix, et s'assurer qu'il existe un mécanisme pour aider le gouvernement canadien à répondre aux besoins de pays étrangers en matière de services sociaux en période de catastrophes en temps de paix, par l'entremise des services d'urgence. Conseiller la Commission de l'emploi et de l'immigration du Canada (CEIC) sur le droit des revendicateurs aux prestations de maladie et de maternité, par l'entremise des Services consultatifs de santé. Identifier les immigrants, les réfugiés et certaines catégories de visiteurs dont l'état de santé ne permet pas leur entrée au Canada, s'assurer que ceux qui sont admis au Canada et qui en ont besoin ont accès aux services de santé d'urgence, s'assurer que les employés fédéraux et leurs personnes à charge sont en bonne santé pour occuper un poste à l'étranger et les aider à maintenir une bonne santé pendant leur séjour à l'étranger, grâce aux services de santé de l'immigration et des fonctionnaires outre-mer.

*Condition physique et sport amateur*

Fournir un appui de base à l'infrastructure du système sportif canadien par des contributions aux organismes nationaux de sport. Fournir un appui aux athlètes canadiens dans leurs efforts pour atteindre le niveau de réalisation le plus élevé possible. Fournir un appui aux programmes des sports nationaux conçus pour améliorer l'éventail et la qualité des possibilités de compétition pour les Canadiens à tous les niveaux. Encourager la participation des Canadiens et des Canadiennes à l'activité physique tout au long de leur vie pour leur permettre d'améliorer leur santé, leur bien-être et la qualité de leur vie. Fournir une aide financière et technique aux organismes nationaux de conditionnement physique et de loisirs. Assurer un leadership proactif dans l'établissement de stratégies nationales et de condition physique. Jouer un rôle de leadership pour protéger et faire avancer certaines questions en matière de sport international et de condition physique. Fournir un appui pour encourager la participation de Canadiens dans des organisations internationales du sport et de la condition physique. Fournir des programmes d'aide technique et administrative pour les pays en développement améliorant ainsi le profil du Canada à l'étranger. Assurer la direction exécutive et stratégique et la communication sur les initiatives du programme grâce à des conseils et à une orientation sur les politiques, à des services de planification, à des services financiers et administratifs, à des services de soutien de la promotion et de la communication, pour veiller à ce que les ressources du programme soient dirigées d'une manière efficace et que davantage de Canadiens soient conscients des avantages du sport et de l'activité physique.

*Administration du Programme*

Fournir des services d'orientation, de gestion, de planification, de planification des politiques propres au programme, des services de soutien direct à l'exécution des services de soutien scientifique et des ressources annuelles.

Assurer la disponibilité de services de santé pour les Inuit et les populations d'Indiens de plein droit ainsi que les résidents du territoire du Yukon, et leur en assurer l'accès. Fournir au besoin des services de traitement, une variété de services de santé communautaires, des services hospitaliers dans certains secteurs, le Programme national de lutte contre l'abus de l'alcool et des drogues chez les autochtones, et une variété de services de santé non assurés qui s'ajoutent aux services de santé provinciaux, territoriaux et municipaux pour cette clientèle.

Travailler avec les collectivités indiennes de façon à ce qu'elles puissent assumer la responsabilité et le contrôle des programmes de santé conformément à leurs besoins et leurs priorités.

Maintenir l'imputabilité au nom du Ministère pour les fonds fournis à l'appui des programmes de santé des Indiens et pour les résultats globaux de ces programmes après que les transferts sont complétés. Retenir la responsabilité des installations de soins de santé, des programmes de formation et d'éducation non communautaires, par exemple, les carrières des Indiens et des Inuit dans le domaine de la santé et les écoles de dentisterie, et les responsabilités spécifiquement négociées dans un accord de transfert. Assurer la prestation de services de santé environnementale aux bandes indiennes de tout le Canada grâce à une entente officielle avec les services d'hygiène du travail et du milieu.

*Services et promotion de la santé*

Assurer un leadership national dans le domaine de la promotion de la santé en encourageant et en aidant les Canadiens à adopter un mode de vie qui améliore leur bien-être physique, mental et social. Promouvoir la recherche et le développement de l'expertise dans le domaine de la santé en appuyant les besoins du milieu scientifique dans la réalisation de recherches extra-muros qui aboutissent à des services de santé améliorés. Fournir un leadership et des services professionnels et consultatifs dans le développement, le fonctionnement et la modification de services de santé orientés vers tous les Canadiens, y compris des groupes cibles ayant des besoins spéciaux.

*Assurance-santé*

Admettre la Loi canadienne sur la santé qui établit les critères et les conditions des contributions fédérales aux provinces et aux territoires à l'appui des services de santé assurés et de certains services de soins de santé prolongés. Surveiller et évaluer la compatibilité des régimes d'assurance-santé provinciaux et territoriaux avec la Loi canadienne sur la santé. Verser des paiements aux provinces et aux territoires conformément à la Loi canadienne sur la santé tel que prévu dans le cadre de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et fournir une aide aux régimes et programmes d'assurance-santé.

*Services d'hygiène du travail et du milieu*

Offrir un programme de santé professionnelle et de sécurité pour la fonction publique du Canada en vertu du pouvoir délégué par le Conseil du Trésor. Fournir des services d'hygiène du travail et du milieu relatifs aux transporteurs publics, y compris les chemins de fer, les navires et les aéronefs transportant des passagers. Fournir des agents de quarantaine pour les services d'inspection de navires et pour tout incident nécessitant une quarantaine, afin de prévenir l'entrée au Canada de maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses grâce à l'application de la Loi sur la quarantaine et de ses règlements par l'entremise d'une entente officielle avec la Direction générale de la protection de la santé. Assurer la fonction de génie sanitaire public et des services de laboratoire pour toute la clientèle. Fournir des services d'hygiène du milieu aux bandes indiennes de tout le Canada et à tous les résidents du Yukon grâce à des ententes officielles; ces ressources font partie de l'activité des services de santé des Indiens et du Nord.



Objectif

Protéger, préserver et améliorer la santé des Canadiens; et valoriser le sport amateur.

Description des activités

Innocuité, qualité des aliments et nutrition

Entreprendre une vaste gamme d'initiatives en matière de réglementation et de non-réglementation pour s'assurer que l'approvisionnement alimentaire canadien est sûr, nutritif et de grande qualité. Mener des recherches et évaluer des données scientifiques sur des aliments, des composantes d'aliments, des micro-organismes et des toxines microbiologiques, des additifs, des produits chimiques destinés à l'agriculture et des contaminants, étant donné leur utilisation réelle ou proposée dans le régime alimentaire canadien. Établir des normes de fabrication et de production ainsi que des lignes directrices relatives aux éléments nutritifs. Promouvoir et mettre en application la conformité à ces normes de l'industrie alimentaire nationale et étrangère. Promouvoir la compréhension par l'industrie de l'innocuité des aliments et de la nutrition, et une compréhension par le public de la manipulation et de l'utilisation sans danger des aliments.

Innocuité, qualité et efficacité des médicaments

Assurer l'acceptabilité en temps opportun pour leur mise en marché au Canada de médicaments sûrs et efficaces, leur innocuité constante et leur efficacité après leur évaluation et leur usage judicieux. Procéder à des recherches sur les dangers pour la santé associés à l'usage de médicaments. Établir des normes et des règlements en matière d'innocuité, de qualité et d'efficacité. Évaluer les produits conformément aux normes avant leur mise en marché. Maintenir une surveillance pour promouvoir et faire observer la conformité de l'industrie et des produits aux normes et aux règlements. Fournir des analyses de laboratoire au Solliciteur général. Fournir de l'information aux professionnels de la santé pour veiller à l'utilisation sûre et efficace des médicaments, et aux consommateurs concernant l'innocuité des médicaments. Surveiller l'usage de médicaments dangereux et déterminer les abus. Contrôler le mouvement des médicaments dangereux sur le marché illégal.

Qualité et risques environnementaux

Évaluer et étudier les effets des polluants environnementaux sur la santé. Évaluer et contrôler les appareils médicaux, les sources de radiation et les produits dangereux. Surveiller les dangers microbiologiques et chimiques associés aux appareils médicaux et faire observer par l'industrie les normes et les règlements. Évaluer les effets des environnements technologiques et sociologiques sur la santé de concert avec d'autres unités organisationnelles du Ministère.

Surveillance de la santé nationale

Mesurer les changements dans les facteurs de risques de maladie et de risques pour la santé dans la population canadienne grâce à des études et à des examens épidémiologiques appliqués et à des études et à des examens microbiologiques en laboratoire, et diffuser cette information par l'entremise du système de soins de santé, pour le contrôle et la prévention de la maladie. Diagnostiquer et étudier des épidémies de maladies afin de réduire les conséquences pour la santé et les conséquences économiques. Fournir des services nationaux de référence permettant de déterminer de façon catégorique des bactéries, des virus et des parasites sources de maladies. Travailler pour contrôler et prévenir la propagation de l'infection par le VIH et réduire les conséquences pour la santé et les conséquences sociales et économiques de l'infection par le VIH/SIDA.

Santé nationale et Bien-être social  
Ministère  
Programme de l'administration centrale

(dollars)		Paiements de transfert	
Subventions	Budget	1992—1993	1991—1992
	principal		
Affaires intergouvernementales et internationales	274,000		175,000
Droits d'affiliation à des organismes internationaux			
Subvention à l'Organisation panaméricaine de la santé pour soutenir leur programme sur la santé et l'environnement	90,000		.....
Gestion ministérielle			
Subventions à des organismes bénévoles de services sociaux et de santé en vertu du prix Thérèse Casgrain	5,000		5,000
Total des subventions	369,000		180,000
Contributions			
Politique, planification et information			
Contributions aux provinces, aux territoires et aux associations et organismes reconnus à l'échelle nationale pour l'élaboration de systèmes d'information en matière de bien-être social ou de santé	931,000		1,431,000
Total des contributions	931,000		1,431,000
Postes non requis			
Subvention au Fonds des Nations Unies pour la lutte contre l'abus des drogues	.....		1,000,000
Total des postes non requis	.....		1,000,000
Total	1,300,000		2,611,000

En plus de sa gestion interne, l'activité fournit au Ministère des services dans les domaines de l'administration, de l'information, de la planification et de la gestion des installations, de la planification et de l'administration financière, des communications et de l'administration du personnel. La sous-activité de la vérification et de l'examen des programmes relève directement du sous-ministère et offre ainsi des évaluations indépendantes de l'efficacité des programmes du Ministère ainsi que des examens et des évaluations des opérations et des activités qui appuient la prestation de ces programmes. La sous-activité est chargée de la conception et de l'exécution de projets d'évaluation des programmes et de vérification interne dans l'ensemble du Ministère.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992—1993					
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire				Total	Budget principal 1991—1992
		Moins: Receives à le crédit valoir sur	en capital de transfert	Païements	Receives à		
Direction du Ministère	89	7,899	13	.....	13	7,899	6,203
Politique, planification et information	110	10,320	3	931	85	11,169	11,614
Affaires intergouvernementales et internationales	28	2,498	5	364	.....	2,867	3,011
Gestion ministérielle	906	65,768	374	5	1,360	64,787	60,095
Années-personnes autorisées en		1,133	86,485	395	1,300	1,458	86,722
1991—1992		1,115					80,923

## Objectif

Assurer au Ministère des services d'orientation, de planification, de planification, de consultation et de soutien administratif.

## Description des activités

## Direction du Ministère

L'activité de la direction ministérielle est chargée de la gestion globale du Ministère. Elle est composée des bureaux du ministre de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social et du ministre d'État au Troisième âge, et du bureau du sous-ministre de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social. De plus, l'activité fournit des services de secrétariat au Conseil national du bien-être social et au Conseil consultatif national sur le Troisième âge.

## Politique, planification et information

L'élaboration de politiques et la planification stratégique supposent l'initiation et la coordination des responsabilités du Ministère en matière d'élaboration de politiques, la mise au point et l'évaluation d'options de modification des programmes, la détermination et l'évaluation de l'importance des problèmes de santé et des problèmes sociaux émergents à long terme et la recommandation d'approches en matière de politiques pour tenir compte des tendances naissantes. En ce qui concerne les systèmes d'information, l'activité planifie, élabore et met à jour des systèmes qui appuient l'élaboration, la gestion et l'évaluation des politiques et des programmes en matière de services de santé et de services sociaux. Cela se fait par la prestation de services d'aide technique et financière aux provinces, aux territoires, aux associations et organismes reconnus sur le plan national et engagés dans des programmes de services de santé et de services sociaux.

## Affaires intergouvernementales et internationales

L'activité coordonne la participation du Ministère à des activités internationales en matière de santé. Elle est en particulier chargée de la coordination de la contribution du Canada aux organismes internationaux envers lesquels le Canada a pris un engagement financier, où le Canada joue un rôle administratif ou de gestion, ou lorsque le Canada est un signataire d'un accord, tels que l'Organisation mondiale de la santé, l'Organisation panaméricaine de la santé, et les réunions des ministres de la santé du Commonwealth. De même, l'activité est chargée de fournir des conseils et de participer aux relations bilatérales avec des gouvernements étrangers en matière de santé. Elle coordonne également la participation canadienne aux affaires sociales internationales et encourage des relations de coopération entre des organismes internationaux, gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux, et leurs contreparties canadiennes. Elle élabore la position canadienne sur des questions de politique sociale examinées par les Nations Unies. Elle participe aux commissions des Nations Unies sur le développement social et sur les supérieurs. L'activité encourage des relations avec l'Organisation pour la coopération économique et le développement et avec des agences des Nations Unies concernant les personnes handicapées, les personnes âgées, les jeunes, la famille et l'usage illégitime de drogues. Les deux aspects précédents présentent également des responsabilités fédérales-provinciales. Il s'agit de la liaison et de la coordination avec les gouvernements provinciaux et territoriaux ainsi que du travail quotidien avec les organismes centraux sur des questions fédérales-provinciales. L'activité offre des services de secrétariat pour les réunions des ministres et des sous-ministres de la santé et des services sociaux, et elle surveille le travail de comités consultatifs fédéraux-provinciaux et de groupes de travail. L'activité est également chargée de surveiller et d'obtenir de l'information internationale sur des questions relatives aux services de santé et aux services sociaux. Cette information est analysée et présentée pour examen au moment de la planification des programmes du Ministère. De plus, elle organise des visites des ministres de la santé ou des services sociaux et des fonctionnaires et savants de pays étrangers pour faciliter l'échange d'information. L'activité administre le programme de bourses d'études de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé, programme qui permet à des professionnels étrangers de venir au Canada grâce à une bourse de des études à court terme à l'étranger, et à des professionnels étrangers de venir au Canada grâce à une bourse de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé pour poursuivre des études dans leur champ de spécialisation. L'activité est internationale et de la mise en œuvre d'événements internationaux spéciaux, tels que les "Années internationales" et elle accueille d'importantes conférences internationales dans lesquelles le Ministère joue un rôle de premier plan au niveau fédéral.

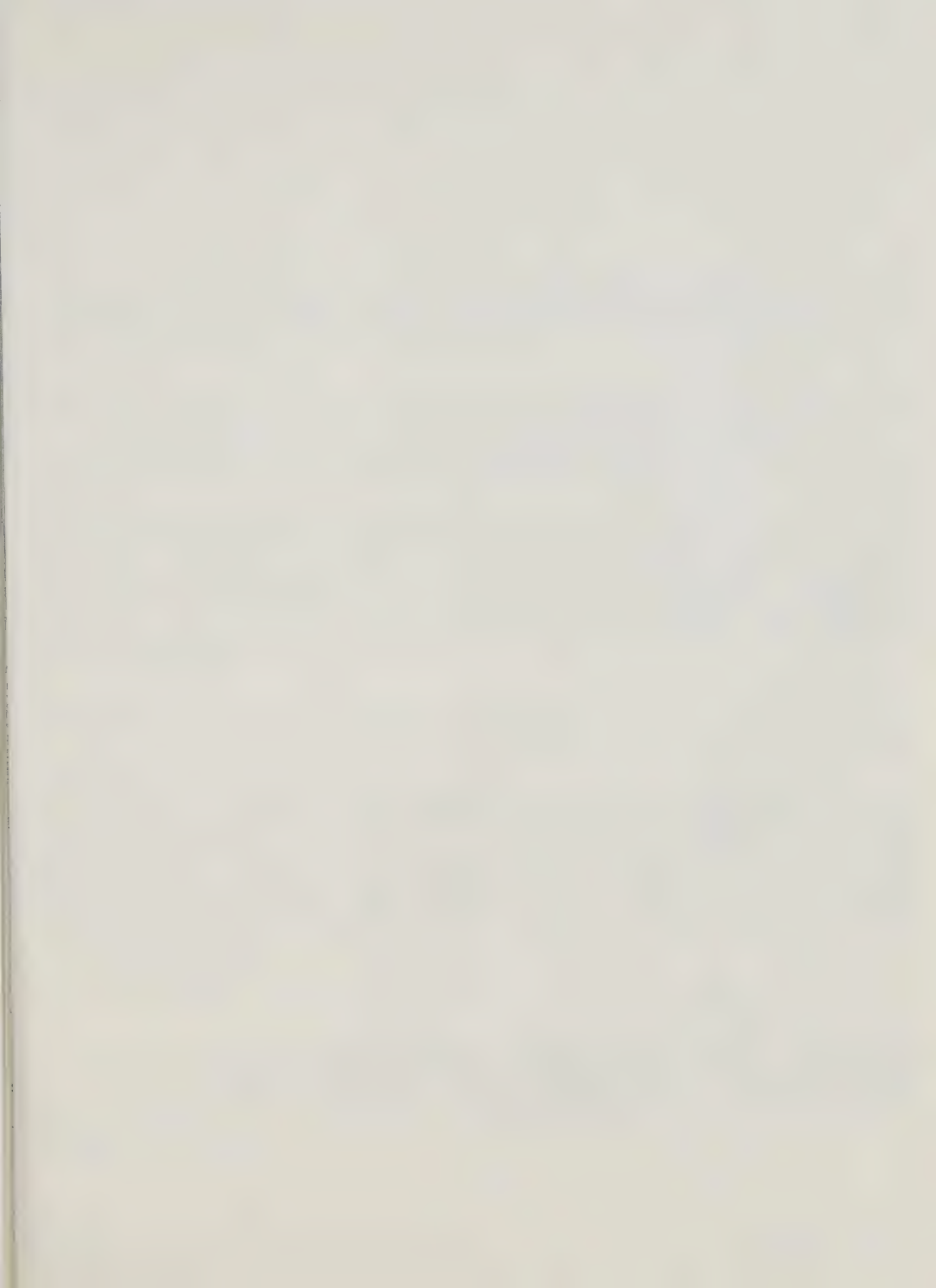


Sommaire du portefeuille		Crédits (en milliers de dollars)	
Santé nationale et Bien-être social		Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Ministère			
<i>Programme de l'administration centrale</i>			
1	Dépenses du Programme	78,275	73,059
(L)	Ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	51
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	8,396	7,813
<i>Total du Programme</i>		86,722	80,923
<i>Programme de santé</i>			
5	Dépenses de fonctionnement	783,452	752,771
10	Dépenses en capital	34,118	54,318
15	Subventions et contributions	337,210	279,221
(L)	Versements à l'égard des services de santé assurés et des services complémentaires de santé	6,185,000	5,801,000
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	37,682	34,317
<i>Total du Programme</i>		7,377,462	6,921,627
<i>Programme social</i>			
20	Dépenses de fonctionnement	113,756	95,028
25	Subventions et contributions	230,353	198,273
(L)	Versements en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada	6,285,000	5,687,000
(L)	Versements d'allocations familiales	2,910,000	2,806,000
(L)	Versements de sécurité de la vieillesse	14,795,000	14,065,000
(L)	Versements du supplément de revenu garanti	4,245,000	4,335,000
(L)	Versements d'allocations au conjoint	465,000	504,000
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	17,497	15,570
<i>Total du Programme</i>		29,061,606	27,705,871
<i>Total du Ministère</i>		36,525,790	34,708,421
<b>Bureau fédéral de développement régional (Québec)</b>			
30	Dépenses de fonctionnement	22,003	
35	Subventions et contributions	149,999	
(L)	Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	17,500	
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,108	
<i>Total de l'organisme</i>		191,610	
<b>Conseil de recherches médicales</b>			
40	Dépenses de fonctionnement	6,390	6,263
45	Subventions	249,044	240,814
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	529	490
<i>Total de l'organisme</i>		255,963	247,567

## 26 Santé nationale et Bien-être social

Ministère 26—3  
Bureau fédéral de développement régional (Québec)  
26—15  
Conseil de recherches médicales 26—17





Programme par activité  
(en milliers de dollars)

[illegible]

## Païements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	
Budget principal	1991—1992
Budget principal	1992—1993
Contributions	
Administration et services du TED	
Contributions à des associations d'administrateurs fiscaux	
124,000	124,000
124,000	124,000

## Objectif

Établir et percevoir l'impôt sur le revenu, ainsi que d'autres paiements, et appuyer les programmes sociaux et économiques du gouvernement d'une manière juste et équitable en appliquant la Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu et diverses lois fédérales et provinciales et en venant en aide aux Canadiens pour qu'ils puissent se conformer à la loi et bénéficier de ces programmes.

## Description des activités

### *Aide aux contribuables et établissement des cotisations*

Dans le but de promouvoir l'autocotisation et l'observation auprès des contribuables, ce secteur d'activité s'occupe de rappeler leurs droits et leurs obligations aux contribuables; leur fournir les formules et les renseignements nécessaires pour produire leurs déclarations en bonne et due forme et dans les délais requis; répondre aux demandes de renseignements des contribuables; traiter et établir les cotisations pour leurs déclarations une fois qu'elles sont reçues; les aviser des résultats en leur envoyant un avis de cotisation. De plus, ce secteur assume une fonction de conseiller auprès d'autres ministères en matière de faisabilité pour les projets de loi et les conventions fiscales en cours de négociation; il s'occupe de l'enregistrement des organismes de charité et des régimes de pension et de revenus différés; et il rend des décisions anticipées sur les conséquences fiscales de transactions envisagées.

### *Programmes d'observation des mesures de postcotisation*

Dans le but d'assurer l'équité du système d'autocotisation, ce secteur d'activité s'occupe de faire divers examens, diverses vérifications et enquêtes de postcotisation pour vérifier les faits, et d'établir de nouvelles cotisations pour les contribuables selon les résultats des examens.

### *Recouvrements et comptabilité*

Dans le but de percevoir et de comptabiliser les recettes fiscales, ce secteur d'activité s'occupe de recouvrer : les sommes retenues à la source par les employeurs au nom de leurs employés; les sommes versées pour le compte des non-résidents, des travailleurs autonomes et des corporations selon des estimations de leur impôt à payer; et les soldes impayés après l'établissement de la cotisation ou de la nouvelle cotisation. De plus, ce secteur voit à consigner dans les comptes et à créditer tous les versements aux contribuables, au Régime de pensions du Canada, à l'assurance-chômage et aux gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux, au besoin.

### *Appels*

Dans le but de procurer aux contribuables un moyen de demander une révision, ce secteur d'activité s'occupe de résoudre les avis d'opposition et les appels en effectuant l'examen indépendant des cotisations ou des nouvelles cotisations contestées par les contribuables. De plus, ce secteur traite aussi les demandes de détermination d'admissibilité des employeurs et des employés en vertu des dispositions de la Loi sur le Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage.

### *Administration et services du TFD*

Ce secteur d'activité regroupe la haute direction du bureau principal et des cinq bureaux régionaux, les services de traitement électronique des données, la vérification interne et l'évaluation des programmes, la gestion financière, les systèmes et services de bureau, la sécurité, les services des ressources humaines, la formation et les services juridiques.

Objectif

Faire en sorte que tous les droits, toutes les taxes et tous autres frais et prélèvements connexes soient correctement imposés, perçus et, s'il y a lieu, remboursés; contrôler, afin de protéger l'industrie et la société canadiennes, le dépassement des personnes, des marchandises et des moyens de transport qui entrent au Canada ou qui en sortent, pour veiller au respect de la loi; protéger l'industrie canadienne des préjudices réels ou éventuels causés par l'importation effective ou prévue de marchandises sous-évaluées ou subventionnées et par le recours à d'autres formes de concurrence injuste de la part d'exportateurs étrangers.

Description des activités

*Accise*  
Appliquer la Loi sur l'accise, la Loi sur la taxe d'accise (incluant la TPS) et les autres lois et règlements pertinents et de veiller ainsi à ce que le calcul, la perception et, le cas échéant, le remboursement des droits, des taxes et de tous les autres prélèvements exigibles se fassent aussi économiquement que possible et de manière à nourrir la confiance du public en l'intégrité, l'efficacité et l'équité du processus.

*Douanes*  
Appliquer la Loi sur les douanes, le Tarif des douanes, la Loi sur les mesures spéciales d'importation et d'autres lois et règlements pertinents et ainsi contrôler, pour la protection de l'industrie et de la société canadiennes, la circulation des gens, des marchandises et des moyens de transport qui entrent au Canada ou qui en sortent, et protéger l'industrie canadienne contre tout préjudice réel ou éventuel que peut causer l'importation effective ou envisagée de marchandises sous-évaluées ou subventionnées, ainsi que d'autres genres de concurrence étrangère déloyale.

*Administration ministérielle*  
Assurer, au Ministère, une orientation pour la gestion, une coordination de la planification et des services d'administration centraux.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années-	Années-	Budgétaire	Fonction-	Budgétaire	Fonction-
personnes	personnes	Dépenses	Dépenses	Dépenses	Dépenses
autorisées	autorisées	Paiements	Paiements	Paiements	Paiements
nement	nement	en capital de transfert	en capital de transfert	en capital de transfert	en capital de transfert
Accise	5,023	344,855	15,970	69,000	429,825
Douanes	7,618	408,261	6,522	.....	414,783
Administration ministérielle	1,098	144,354	17,145	.....	161,499
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	14,263	897,470	39,637	69,000	1,006,107
		13,739			955,813

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Contributions		
Accise		
Contributions à la province de Québec pour les frais communs d'administration des taxes de vente fédérales et provinciales	69,000,000	69,000,000
Total des contributions	69,000,000	69,000,000

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal
1991—1992	1992—1993
<b>Revenu national</b>	
1	Dépenses de fonctionnement
5	Dépenses en capital
10	Contributions
(L)	Ministère du Revenu national — Traitements et allocations pour automobile
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
<b>Total du Ministère</b>	
1,006,107	1,317,801
820,602	804,751
44,699	39,637
51	51
90,461	92,668
955,813	1,006,107
<b>Impôt</b>	
15	Dépenses de fonctionnement
20	Dépenses en capital
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
<b>Total du Ministère</b>	
1,219,121	1,317,801
1,043,898	1,111,750
38,436	57,042
136,787	149,009

## 25 Revenu national

Douanes et Accise 25-3  
Impôt 25-4



## Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	
		<b>Postes non requis</b>
		<i>Postes non requis</i>
		Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans
1,062,000	.....	Contribution au gouvernement du Yukon pour assurer la gestion quotidienne des pêches en eaux douces au Yukon
250,000	.....	Contributions à l'appui de l'aménagement portuaire, de l'établissement d'infrastructures, de travaux maritimes et de réparations dans des ports non fédéraux
2,900,000	.....	<b>Total des postes non requis</b>
4,212,000	42,732,000	<b>Total</b>
23,140,000		

Contributions		Total des contributions	
Sciences	Contributions en vertu du programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique pour la création d'emplois de substitution	100,000	.....
Opérations des Pêches	Contributions en vertu du programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique pour la création d'emplois de substitution	2,499,000	.....
	Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire de développement des pêches côtières de Terre-Neuve	2,695,000	2,705,000
	Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur le développement économique des régions du Québec pour la mise en oeuvre d'un programme d'essai et d'expérimentation touchant les pêches et l'aquaculture	2,840,000	2,540,000
	Contributions en vertu du Programme fédéral de développement des pêches du Québec	7,450,000	.....
	Contribution en vertu du programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique pour la conservation des ressources	5,025,000	7,000,000
	Contribution en vertu du programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique pour l'aide à l'industrie de la chasse du phoque	200,000	225,000
	Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire sur les pêches pour le développement des pêches en Nouvelle-Écosse	1,060,000	1,515,000
	Contributions en vertu de l'entente Canada/Nouveau-Brunswick sur le développement économique et régional pour le développement des pêches	1,525,000	1,550,000
	Contributions en vertu de l'entente Canada/Île-du-Prince-Édouard sur le développement économique et régional pour le développement des pêches	910,000	785,000
	Contributions en vertu de la Convention définitive des Inuvialuit pour la protection de l'exploitation de la faune, de la gestion des ressources, et du développement économiquement et socialement	518,000	.....
Politiques intégrées et soutien de programmes	Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans	300,000	300,000
	Contribution en vertu du programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique versée au Conseil consultatif canadien des produits de la mer	350,000	350,000
	Contributions en vertu du Programme d'adaptation des travailleurs d'usine	14,700,000	.....
	Contribution en vertu du programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique pour la création d'emplois de substitution (Commercialisation)	175,000	.....
	(1) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux entreprises de pêche	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Total des contributions	41,547,000	17,970,000

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budget principal 1992-1993	
		Budget	Total
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budget principal 1992-1993	Total
2,210	218,087	10,249	835
2,011	221,951	10,763	25,172
547	36,860	1,134	.....
20	4,818	.....	4,818
1,394	166,690	77,432	260,847
6,182	648,406	99,578	42,732
6,063			790,716
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992			760,573

\* Comprend la fusion de 1991-1992 des secteurs des Pêches de l'Atlantique, des Pêches dans le Pacifique et en eaux douces moins le transfert de 9 années-personnes et de 889,1 millions de dollars — Des dépenses relatives à la gestion et au développement durable des pêches et de l'habitat, de l'ancienne activité des Pêches dans le Pacifique et en eaux douces, à Politiques intégrées et soutien des programmes.

Pailements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Sciences	Subventions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans	Opérations des Pêches	Subventions au gouvernement du Yukon pour assurer la gestion quotidienne des pêches en eaux douces au Yukon	Politiques intégrées et soutien de programmes	Subventions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans	Total des subventions
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1992-1993	735,000	735,000	250,000	.....	200,000	1,185,000
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1991-1992	758,000	758,000	.....	.....	200,000	958,000

## Objectif

Réaliser des politiques et des programmes à l'appui des intérêts économiques, écologiques et scientifiques du Canada concernant les eaux marines et intérieures, et prendre des mesures pour la conservation, le développement et l'utilisation économique des ressources halieutiques du Canada dans les eaux marines et intérieures, à l'intention de ceux qui vivent ou bénéficient de ces ressources; et coordonner les politiques et les programmes du gouvernement du Canada en ce qui a trait aux océans.

## Description des activités

## Sciences

Recherche et prestation de conseils scientifiques dignes de foi aux fins de la gestion des pêches et de l'habitat du poisson; recherches sur le climat océanique, sa description et son incidence sur les stocks de poisson et sur l'atmosphère; description, quantification et communication de facteurs environnementaux marins relatifs au transport et au génie maritimes; établissement de levés hydrographiques et de la cartographie des eaux canadiennes pour assurer la sécurité de la navigation; élaboration et amélioration des méthodes et techniques nécessaires à l'exercice du rôle scientifique du Ministère et au transfert des techniques à l'industrie canadienne; coordination du programme de science marine du gouvernement du Canada.

## Opérations des Pêches

Toutes les fonctions du gouvernement fédéral relatives à la gestion et à la mise en valeur de l'habitat dans les provinces et territoires du Canada, à l'intérieur de la zone de pêche de 200 milles adjacente à ses côtes et dans les réseaux hydrographiques et les lacs des provinces, sauf de celles qui se sont vues déléguer les pouvoirs de gestion des pêches intérieures; la gestion de la partie canadienne des rivières transfrontalières, des pêches d'interception dans les eaux internationales et des pêches récréative, commerciale et autochtone; la planification et l'exécution des fonctions au moyen desquelles le Ministère gère les ressources halieutiques et l'industrie de la pêche.

## Services d'inspection

Les services d'inspection ont notamment pour responsabilité l'élaboration, la formulation et l'application de politiques, de règlements nationaux visant à garantir que le poisson et les produits de poisson canadiens répondent aux normes pertinentes en matière de catégorie, de manutention, d'étiquetage, de transformation, de qualité et de salubrité; et que le poisson et les produits de poisson importés répondent à des normes minimales en matière d'étiquetage, de qualité et de salubrité.

## Affaires internationales

Conclusion d'ententes internationales pour faire avancer les intérêts canadiens en matière de conservation et de commerce, en collaboration avec d'autres ministères du gouvernement; négociation et application de traités et d'accords internationaux touchant les relations bilatérales et multilatérales avec d'autres pays dans le secteur des pêches; et formulation et représentation des positions canadiennes dans le cadre du commerce international des pêches.

## Politiques intégrées et soutien de programmes

Assurer la direction administrative du Programme des services intégrés et régionaux de gestion et la gestion des immobilisations, et fournir des services au titre des politiques et de l'administration; assurer la coordination globale des politiques et des programmes fédéraux relatifs aux océans; élaborer et promouvoir des règlements de portée nationale du Ministère et diriger des activités concernant l'application des règlements du Ministère.

Sommaire du portefeuille

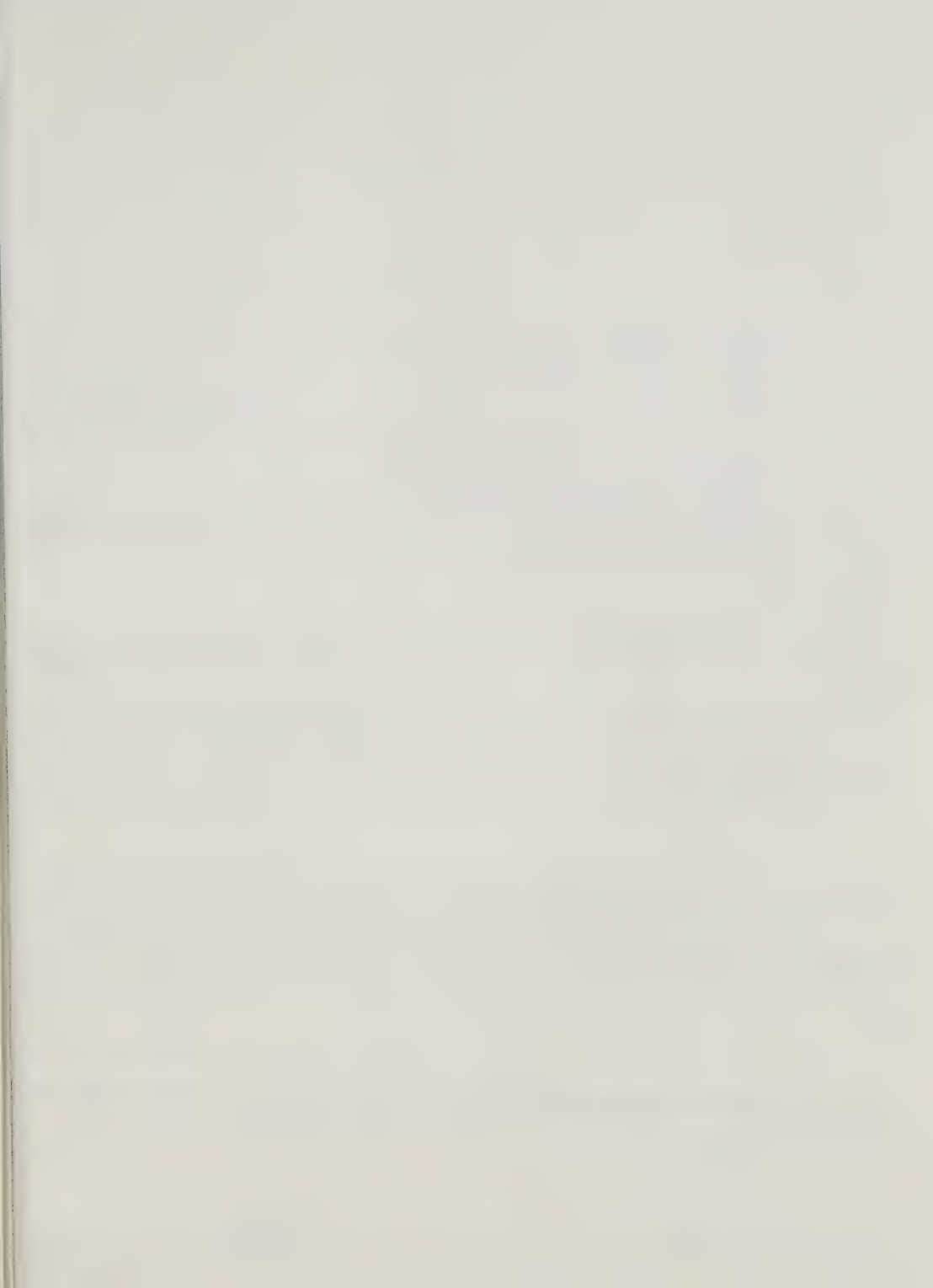
Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	599,851	587,318
5 Dépenses en capital	99,578	103,966
10 Subventions et contributions	41,732	22,140
(L) Ministère des Pêches et Océans — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	51
(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux entreprises de pêche	1,000	1,000
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	48,504	46,098
Total du Ministère	790,716	760,573

## 24 Pêches et Océans

Ministère 24-2





Objectif

Fournir des services de recherche, de documentation et d'autres services de bibliothèque aux parlementaires dans les deux langues officielles.

Description des activités

*Documentation imprimée et autre*

Prévoir les besoins d'information et répondre aux demandes des parlementaires et de leur personnel, en mettant en place des outils de recherche documentaire et de consultation. Acquérir, conserver, maintenir, accroître et rendre accessibles les collections de la bibliothèque, tant celles de la bibliothèque principale et de la salle de lecture parlementaire que celles des succursales et des salles de lecture. Signaler aux clients les ouvrages nouveaux ou récemment acquis, notamment les livres, les périodiques, les rapports, les mémoires, les documents parlementaires, les publications officielles, les banques de données, les coupures de journaux, les agences de presse, les microformes, les bandes magnétoscopiques et audio, les cartes, etc.

*Travaux de recherches et personnel*

Fournir du personnel professionnel pour venir en aide aux membres des deux chambres du Parlement, aux comités, aux associations et aux délégations parlementaires; rédiger des documents de recherche et fournir des explications techniques sur demande; entreprendre et rédiger des études générales et des bulletins d'actualité. Les services assurés aux comités parlementaires comprennent l'affectation de spécialistes, la présentation de recommandations techniques sur demande, la préparation de documents explicatifs, d'études analytiques et d'exposés oraux ainsi que le collationnement et l'analyse de témoignages; enfin, une aide est aussi apportée à la rédaction des rapports.

*Administration*

Le bibliothécaire parlementaire, le bibliothécaire associé et le personnel administratif.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Total		Total	
Budgetaire	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Fonction- Dépenses
16,324	363	16,687	363
7,742	.....	7,742	.....
5,411	.....	5,411	.....
3,171	363	3,534	363
16,324	363	16,687	363

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Paievements	
		de transfert	
Députés	127,391	2,229	129,620
Services de la procédure	37,614	541	40,386
Administration	46,358	1,054	47,412
Services de la sécurité et d'entretien	18,352	417	18,769
	229,715	4,241	236,187
		2,231	229,350

Nota: La présentation du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 a été modifiée suivant la nouvelle structure d'activité de façon à être comparable avec celle du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993.

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions		Budget principal 1992-1993	
Services de la procédure	Subventions aux associations parlementaires et de procédure	Budget principal 1991-1992	
		1991-1992	
Contributions	Subvention à l'Assemblée législative des T.N.O.	1,582,500	1,677,000
Services de la procédure	Dépenses des délégués assistant à des conférences interparlementaires et dépenses relatives aux visites des délégués d'autres parlements ou aux visites à d'autres parlements	608,500	613,000
Total		2,231,000	2,290,000

## Objectif

Aider les députés dans leur étude, dans les deux langues officielles, des lois et des prévisions de dépenses des ministères et organismes, et gérer les affaires de la Chambre.

## Description des activités

### Députés

Prestation des traitements et indemnités versés au Président, au vice-président, au vice-président des comités, au vice-président adjoint des comités, aux chefs des partis de l'opposition, aux autres dignitaires politiques de la Chambre et aux députés de la Chambre des communes; traitements du personnel et dépenses relatives aux bureaux d'Ortwa et de circonscription des députés, des dignitaires et des groupes de recherche des partis politiques; frais de déplacement et de communications des députés; contribution de l'État en vertu de la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des parlementaires et en vertu de la Loi sur les prestations de retraite supplémentaires.

### Services de la procédure

Sous la direction du Greffier de la Chambre des communes, prestation de conseils, recherches et soutien à l'intention du Président et des députés de la Chambre des communes en matière de procédure et de législation; préparation de l'ordre du jour officiel et des procès-verbaux de la Chambre des communes et des comités; maintien des documents officiels de la Chambre, y compris la révision et la publication des journaux; conseils, recherches et soutien administratif à l'intention des comités; organisation de la participation du Parlement canadien aux activités des associations parlementaires et aux échanges officiels. S'ajoutent à ces services: la préparation du compte rendu officiel et des index des délibérations de la Chambre des communes et des comités; la préparation technique et la production informatisée de toutes les publications parlementaires ainsi que des documents de procédure et d'autres documents et publications de la Chambre des communes; la diffusion au public d'information sur les activités de la Chambre par l'entremise de brochures ou autre matériel éducatif; le maintien d'un service central pour répondre aux demandes de renseignements du public, les visites guidées, ainsi que la télédiffusion des délibérations de la Chambre.

### Administration

Sous la direction de l'Administrateur de la Chambre des communes, prestation des services suivants: Le Bureau du Contrôleur dirige la gestion financière qui comprend la tenue des comptes et leur règlement ainsi que l'administration de la rémunération; la planification financière; les politiques et les systèmes comptables. Les Ressources humaines s'occupent de la dotation et de sa planification, de l'établissement des politiques et des méthodes régissant le personnel, des négociations collectives, des relations de travail, des services de santé, de la classification et de la rémunération, et de la gestion du programme des langues officielles qui comprend la prestation de formation linguistique aux députés, à leurs conjoints et à leurs employés. L'évaluation de programmes et la vérification interne comprennent la revue et l'évaluation des mesures de contrôle de la gestion, y compris les politiques, méthodes et systèmes financiers, administratifs et opérationnels. Les Systèmes d'information comprennent le matériel électronique pour l'enregistrement et la traduction simultanée de toutes les séances de la Chambre, du Sénat et de leurs comités; les services de télécommunications; ainsi que les services de soutien pour tout l'équipement informatique. Les Immeubles parlementaires comprennent le service d'aménagement de tous les locaux, les services aux locataires et les services de conservation. Les Services de restauration parlementaire comprennent la salle à manger, les cafétérias et les cantines situées dans l'enceinte de la Chambre. Les Services de soutien comprennent l'approvisionnement et la gestion du matériel; les services postaux, de distribution et de messagers; les services d'imprimerie; les services de soutien à la Tribune de la presse; les services de transport et de stationnement; ainsi que les services auxiliaires.

### Services de la sécurité et d'entretien

Sous la direction du Sergent d'armes, prestation des services suivants: Protection et sécurité comprend la protection des députés, du personnel, des visiteurs et de la propriété, le maintien de la paix et de l'ordre ainsi que la promotion de la sécurité et la prévention d'incendie dans tous les édifices de la Chambre des communes et la protection du Premier ministre et des dignitaires en visite dans l'enceinte de la Chambre des communes. Les services d'entretien comprennent le nettoyage et l'entretien des immeubles dans l'enceinte de la Chambre des communes. Les services du contrôle de la circulation comprennent le contrôle de la circulation sur la Colline ainsi que l'application des règlements de stationnement.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992—1993		Budget principal 1991—1992	
Fonctionnement		Fonctionnement	
Dépenses		Dépenses	
en capital		en capital	
Paievements		Paievements	
de transfert		de transfert	
Total		Total	
12,854	334	13,188	12,976
1,915	.....	1,915	2,245
16,865	826	18,646	19,982
5,721	.....	5,721	5,929
3,759	208	3,967	3,459
41,114	1,034	43,437	44,591
1,034	1,289	43,437	44,591

Nota: La présentation du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992 a été modifiée suivant la nouvelle structure d'activité de façon à être comparable avec celle du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992—1993.

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions		Subventions	
Dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs		Dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs	
(1) Pensions aux sénateurs à la retraite (L.R., 1985 ch. M-5)		(1) Pensions aux sénateurs à la retraite (L.R., 1985 ch. M-5)	
Administration		Administration	
Subventions aux associations parlementaires		Subventions aux associations parlementaires	
Subvention spéciale à l'Assemblée législative des T.N. — O.		Subvention spéciale à l'Assemblée législative des T.N. — O.	
Total des subventions		Total des subventions	
293,000	334,500	584,550	877,550
.....	40,000	.....	40,000
.....	1,042,000	.....	1,042,000
Contributions		Contributions	
Administration		Administration	
Dépenses des délégués assistant à des conférences interparlementaires et dépenses relatives aux visites des délégués d'autres parlements ou aux visites à d'autres parlements		Dépenses des délégués assistant à des conférences interparlementaires et dépenses relatives aux visites des délégués d'autres parlements ou aux visites à d'autres parlements	
Total des contributions		Total des contributions	
247,400	247,400	247,400	247,400
Postes non requis		Postes non requis	
Hôte pour la conférence de l'Association internationale des parlementaires de langue française		Hôte pour la conférence de l'Association internationale des parlementaires de langue française	
Total des postes non requis		Total des postes non requis	
123,450	123,450	123,450	123,450
1,248,400	1,289,400	1,248,400	1,289,400



## Objectif

Permettre au Sénat d'exercer son rôle constitutionnel et de gérer le fonctionnement du Sénat.

## Description des activités

### *Dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs*

Prestation de services législatifs aux dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs, notamment l'administration de leurs traitements et indemnités, des frais relatifs à leurs déplacements et communications et de leur pension de retraite, comme l'autorise la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada et la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des membres du Parlement.

### *Hauts fonctionnaires au service du Sénat*

Traitements et autres dépenses relatifs au greffier du Sénat, au conseiller parlementaire, à la direction des services d'information et au personnel de soutien.

## Administration

- Les secteurs suivants assurent les fonctions administratives nécessaires au rendement efficace et efficient du Sénat.
  - Finances — L'administration des fonctions de gestion financière et de gestion matérielle du Sénat, y compris la rémunération et les avantages sociaux des sénateurs, les services professionnels, la vérification interne ainsi que les services, les rapports et le contrôle financiers; l'achat du matériel, l'aide aux sénateurs en matière de recherche ainsi que la participation du Sénat aux activités des associations parlementaires et aux échanges
  - Personnel — L'administration des fonctions du personnel du Sénat, y compris la dotation en personnel, les relations de travail, la rémunération et les avantages sociaux, la classification et le bilinguisme officiel.
  - Services — L'administration des services de télécommunications et d'information; la prestation des services de messagers et des services postaux; la prestation de services d'imprimerie internes, l'entretien des locaux; la réparation de meubles, l'encadrement et la prestation des services auxiliaires.

## Services législatifs et comités

Compte rendu, transcription, révision, mise au point et publication des délibérations du Sénat et de ses comités dans les deux langues officielles. Administration et fourniture de services de secrétariat et autres services à tous les comités permanents et spéciaux du Sénat. Examen entrepris par les comités, de textes législatifs et d'études spéciales.

### *Gentilhomme Huissier de la Verge noire*

Le Gentilhomme huissier de la Verge noire est le serviteur personnel du représentant de Sa Majesté au Sénat. Il administre les questions de protocole; les services de protection et de sécurité des sénateurs, le personnel et les locaux; ainsi que les services de pages et de guides.



## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal	Budget
1992—1993			
1991—1992			
<b>Parlement</b>			
1	(L)	Dépenses du Programme	27,925
		Dignitaires du Sénat et sénateurs — Traitements, allocations et autres paiements versés au Président du Sénat, aux sénateurs et autres dignitaires en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada;	
		contributions de l'État au compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite	
		supplémentaires; allocations de retraite versées aux sénateurs à la retraite en vertu de la partie III de la Loi sur les allocations de	
		retraite des parlementaires	13,188
	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,976
		<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	43,437
		44,591	
<b>Chambre des communes</b>			
5	(L)	Dépenses du Programme	166,242
		Députés — Traitements et indemnités des dignitaires et des députés de la	
		Chambre des communes en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du	
		Canada, et contribution de l'État au compte d'allocations de	
		retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite	
		supplémentaires	51,726
	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	17,418
		<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	229,350
		236,187	
<b>Bibliothèque du Parlement</b>			
10	(L)	Dépenses du Programme	14,487
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,751
		<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	16,238

## 23 Parlement

Sénat 23-3  
Chambre des communes 23-5  
Bibliothèque du Parlement 23-7

## Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	
		<i>Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté</i>
		Subventions
		Subventions aux groupes bénévoles, universités, institutions et aux particuliers, pour promouvoir le développement culturel
26,864,000	25,123,000	Subventions aux organisations professionnelles, au secteur bénévole, de même qu'aux provinces et territoires pour des activités liées à l'alphabétisation, l'action volontaire et aux droits de la personne
		Total des subventions
22,658,000	22,658,000	
	47,781,000	
		Contributions
		<i>Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté</i>
		Contributions aux provinces, aux groupes bénévoles, universités, institutions et aux particuliers pour promouvoir le développement culturel
2,200,000	1,950,000	Contributions aux organisations professionnelles et au secteur bénévole, aux universités et établissements postsecondaires de même qu'aux provinces et territoires pour des activités liées à l'alphabétisation, l'action volontaire et aux droits de la personne
3,000,000	1,000,000	
	2,950,000	
		Total des contributions
5,200,000		
		Postes non requis
		Subvention à la Fondation canadienne pour les relations interraciales
24,000,000		
		Total des postes non requis
78,722,000	50,731,000	
		Total

Objectif

Créer des liens de citoyenneté plus solides entre tous les Canadiens et toutes les Canadiennes afin de les aider à participer pleinement et sans discrimination à définir et construire la nation de demain.

Description des activités

*Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté*

- Le Programme du multiculturalisme et de la citoyenneté est divisé en sept composantes pour atteindre son objectif:
  - Multiculturalisme — il inclut quatre principaux domaines d'activité: relations interraciales et compréhension interculturelle, cultures et langues ancestrales, participation et appui communautaires et les activités d'action pangouvernementale;
  - Enregistrement de la citoyenneté et promotion du civisme — il fournit les services relatifs à l'acquisition de la citoyenneté canadienne de même que les preuves de citoyenneté en plus d'offrir les autres services requis par la Loi sur la citoyenneté et ses règlements; promotion du concept et des valeurs rattachées à la citoyenneté canadienne, ses privilèges et responsabilités de même qu'à son acquisition et sa conservation.
  - Alphabétisation: Le programme a une stratégie à trois volets — financement de projets conjoints avec les provinces/territoires, aide au secteur bénévole et non gouvernemental, activités de coordination et liaison assurées par le Secrétariat national à l'alphabétisation.
  - Action volontaire — Le programme fournit une aide technique et financière aux organisations bénévoles et appuie l'action bénévole.
  - Droits de la personne — Le programme a quatre domaines d'activités: éducation et promotion, le programme des Contests judiciaires, la coordination des activités aux niveaux fédéral, provincial et territorial afin d'assurer la réalisation des obligations du Canada en matière de droits de la personne prises auprès des Nations Unies, et coordination de la préparation des rapports sur les droits de la personne pour les Nations Unies.
  - Services communs — ils comprennent les services financiers, administratifs et de personnel, l'évaluation des programmes et la vérification interne.
  - Administration — elle inclut les bureaux du Ministère et de la sous-ministre de même que les directions générales des communications et des politiques ministérielles et de la recherche.

**Programme par activité**

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
847	67,643	847	67,643
Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté		Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté	
847	67,643	847	67,643
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992		Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	
288	258	288	258
Total		Total	
118,632	50,731	118,632	50,731
Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
106,560	106,560	106,560	106,560

## Sommaire du portefeuille

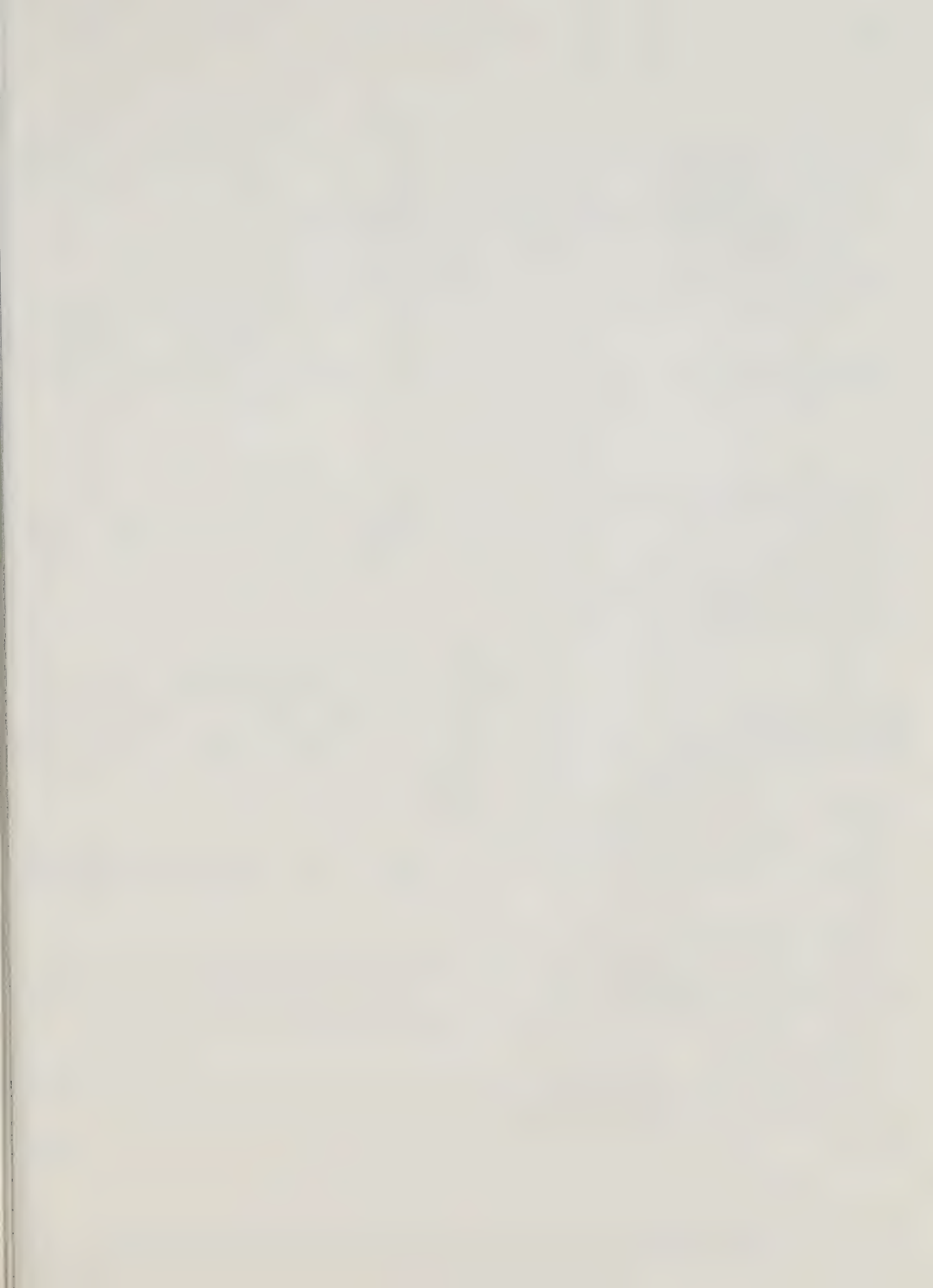
Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993
25,970	61,564
1	1
5	5
(L)	(L)
Subventions et contributions	Ministre du Multiculturalisme et de la citoyenneté — Traitement et
Depenses de fonctionnement	allocation pour automobile
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
	Total du Ministère
78,722	118,632
1,868	6,286
106,560	51

## 22 Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté

Ministère 22-2





Objectif

Fournir un tribunal indépendant et d'accès facile en vue d'assurer le règlement rapide des différends entre les contribuables et la Couronne.

Description de l'activité

*Le greffe de la Cour canadienne de l'impôt*  
Cette activité fournit les services administratifs à la Cour canadienne de l'impôt.

Programme par activité  
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993	Anées- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
		nement en capital			
	110	9,445	153	9,598	8,714
	110	9,445	153	9,598	8,714
	105	9,445	153	9,598	8,714

Anées-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992

Le greffe de la Cour canadienne de l'impôt

Objectif

Fournir une cour générale d'appel pour le Canada.

Description des activités

*Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges, pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges, et gratifications versées aux conjoints des juges qui décèdent pendant leur mandat.*  
 Paiement, en vertu de la Loi sur les juges, des traitements, indemnités et pensions aux juges de la Cour Suprême du Canada; paiement de pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges. Gratifications versées aux conjoints des juges qui décèdent pendant leur mandat.  
 Administration  
 Comprend les bureaux du registraire, du registraire adjoint, des directeurs des Affaires juridiques, de la Bibliothèque et des services de recherches, des Finances, de l'Administration et du Personnel.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)				
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
145	2,166	1,349	3,515	3,205
145	11,866	228	12,094	11,931
145	14,032	228	1,349	15,136
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
142				

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Subventions	
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	Traitements, indemnités et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges	
		(L) Gratifications versées au conjoint survivant d'un juge qui décède pendant son mandat, d'une somme équivalente au sixième du traitement du juge au moment de son décès	
1,202,000	1,349,000	(L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur les juges (L.R., 1985 ch. J-1)	
1,202,000	1,349,000	Total	

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993	Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- Dépenses		Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
	Budgétaire	nement	en capital			
Commissaire à l'information	31	2,885	2	2,887	2,944	2,944
	36	2,814	18	2,832	2,722	2,722
	15	989	53	1,042	1,025	1,025
Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée	82	6,688	73	6,761	6,691	6,691
Administration	78					
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992						

## Objectif

- Commissaire à l'information:  
s'assurer que les droits que la Loi sur l'accès à l'information accorde aux plaignants sont respectés et que les responsables des institutions fédérales ainsi que les tiers visés par une plainte ont des possibilités raisonnables de faire valoir leur point de vue devant le Commissaire à l'information;
- convoquer les institutions fédérales d'adopter, en matière d'information, des méthodes conformes à la Loi sur l'accès à l'information;
- soumettre à la Cour fédérale les questions d'interprétation de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information.

- Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée:  
s'assurer que les droits que la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels confère aux plaignants sont respectés et que les renseignements personnels que détiennent les institutions fédérales sur les individus sont bien protégés; et
- inciter les institutions fédérales à adopter des méthodes équitables en matière de divulgation de l'information.

## Description des activités

### *Commissaire à l'information*

Même des enquêtes, rédige des rapports et formule des recommandations à l'intention des responsables d'institutions fédérales et, ce, sur la foi de plaintes déposées par des individus qui soutiennent que des infractions à la Loi sur l'accès à l'information ont été commises ou sur la foi de plaintes dont le Commissaire prend lui-même l'initiative. Le Commissaire comparait au nom des plaignants avec leur accord, ou à titre de partie, devant la Cour fédérale à des fins de révision de décisions des institutions fédérales qui ont refusé de communiquer des renseignements aux termes de la Loi. Le Commissaire rend compte directement de ses activités au Parlement chaque année et, à l'occasion, peut présenter des rapports spéciaux.

### *Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée*

Même des enquêtes, rédige des rapports et formule des recommandations à l'intention des responsables d'institutions fédérales et, dans le cas de plaintes, fait part de ses conclusions au plaignant. Le Commissaire examine les renseignements personnels contenus dans les fichiers de renseignements du gouvernement et enquête sur les méthodes de collecte, d'utilisation, de conservation et d'élimination des renseignements personnels. Avec l'accord du plaignant, il peut comparaitre au nom de ce dernier devant la Cour fédérale en cas de recours en révision de la décision d'une institution de refuser l'accès à certains documents. Le Commissaire rend compte de ses activités au Parlement tous les ans et peut présenter des rapports spéciaux lorsqu'il le juge utile. Le Commissaire peut également effectuer des études spéciales pour le compte de la ministre de la Justice.

### *Administration*

Fournir des services de soutien administratif centralisés au bureau du Commissaire à l'information et au bureau du Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée.

Objetif

Étudier et revoir, de façon continue et systématique, les lois et autres textes législatifs qui constituent le droit du Canada, en vue de faire des propositions pour les améliorer, les moderniser et les réformer.

Description de l'activité

Commission de réforme du droit du Canada  
Études et recherches relatives au droit, aux systèmes et institutions juridiques du Canada et d'ailleurs; publication, au gré de la Commission, d'études et de rapports préparés à son intention; formulation de recommandations pour l'amélioration, la modernisation et la réforme des lois; publication d'un rapport annuel de ses activités.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1992-1993	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total
Budget principal 1991-1992	36	4,809	13	4,822
Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	36	4,809	13	4,822
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	36	4,809	13	4,822



**Objectif**  
Fournir un tribunal de common law, d'équité et d'amirauté pour la bonne application du droit du Canada.

**Description de l'activité**  
Le greffe de la Cour fédérale du Canada  
Cette activité fournit les services administratifs à la Cour fédérale du Canada.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Budget principal 1992-1993		
		Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement Dépenses en capital	
18,729	32,670	379	29,531	3,139
18,729	32,670	379	29,531	3,139
		Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992		
		281		

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)		
Subventions Administration	Budget	1992—1993
	principal	1991—1992
Gratifications versées à l'honorable C. Rhodes Smith en reconnaissance de ses années de service comme juge en chef de la Cour suprême du Manitoba		
<i>Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges, et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges</i>		
(L) Gratifications versées au conjoint survivant d'un juge qui décède pendant son mandat, d'une somme équivalant au sixième du traitement du juge au moment de son décès		
(L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur les juges (S. R., c. J-1)		
Total	25,727,000	23,889,000
	146,000	23,743,000
	25,569,000	146,000
	12,000	.....

Objectif

Fournir des services administratifs centraux à l'intention du Conseil canadien de la magistrature et des juges des cours supérieures, des cours de comté et des cours de district des provinces et des territoires qui sont nommés par le gouvernement fédéral.

Description des activités

*Administration*  
Bureau du Commissaire et prestation de services de personnel, de services financiers et d'autres services administratifs centraux.

*Conseil canadien de la magistrature*

Administration du Conseil canadien de la magistrature sous le régime de la Loi sur les juges.

*Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges, et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges*

Paiement, en vertu de la Loi sur les juges, des traitements, indemnités et pensions aux juges de la Cour fédérale du Canada, de la Cour canadienne de l'impôt et aux autres juges des cours supérieures, des cours de comté et des cours de district des provinces et des territoires qui sont nommés par le gouvernement fédéral; paiement de pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges. Gratifications versées aux conjoints de juges qui décèdent pendant leur mandat.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Paie- ments	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
Administration Conseil canadien de la magistrature Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges	34	4,677	57	4,746	4,462
	3	449	2	451	443
	....	154,984	....	180,699	160,017
	37	160,110	59	25,727	185,896
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992					
37					

Objetif

Promouvoir le principe selon lequel chacun doit avoir une chance égale de participer à toutes les sphères de la vie canadienne dans la mesure compatible avec ses devoirs et obligations au sein de la société.

Description de l'activité

*Commission canadienne des droits de la personne*

Statuer judiciairement sur toutes les plaintes de discrimination fondées sur les motifs prohibés spécifiés dans la Loi sur les droits de la personne qui sont déposées à l'égard des ministères et organismes fédéraux et dans la partie du secteur privé qui est réglementée par le pouvoir fédéral; dans le domaine des droits de la personne, instituer des programmes d'information, donner des avis et conseils, émettre des lignes directrices, effectuer des recherches, réviser les règlements et autres textes, entretenir des relations étroites avec les provinces et promouvoir l'abandon et la réduction des pratiques discriminatoires.

**Programme par activité**

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993			
Années- personnes autorisées	Budgetaire		Total
	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	
224	17,390	840	18,230
224	17,390	840	18,230
Commission canadienne des droits de la personne			
224	17,390	840	18,230
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992			
220			16,794

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	1992-1993		1991-1992	
	Budget principal	Budget	Budget principal	Budget
Elaboration de la politique et des programmes en matière juridique	Conférence sur l'uniformisation des lois du Canada — Subvention d'administration	6,000	18,050	21,550
	Conférence sur l'uniformisation des lois du Canada — Subvention	17,575	17,575	17,575
	Commission internationale des juristes	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Subventions visant à encourager les étudiants à se spécialiser dans la rédaction de textes législatifs	72,000	89,300	89,300
	Programme d'accès aux études de droit pour les autochtones	466,970	296,970	296,970
	Programme des bourses Duff-Rinfret	60,725	90,725	90,725
	Association canadienne des chefs de police destinée au Comité sur les modifications de la loi	16,150	16,150	16,150
	British Institute of International and Comparative Law	9,500	9,500	9,500
	Académie de droit international de la Haye	11,400	11,400	11,400
	Fondation canadienne des droits de la personne	35,000	55,000	55,000
	Institut national de la magistrature	305,000	175,000	175,000
	Subvention pour les colloques de la Commission des Nations Unies pour le droit commercial international	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Total des subventions	1,029,870	800,670	
Contributions	Elaboration de la politique et des programmes en matière juridique			
	Contribution aux provinces et aux territoires afin de contribuer aux services d'aide juridique	86,952,400	70,853,200	
	Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires afin de soutenir des programmes et des services d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminels	2,448,100	2,697,500	
	Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires relativement à des accords approuvés par le gouvernement en conseil concernant le partage des coûts des services juridiques offerts en vertu de la Loi sur les jeunes contrevenants	158,282,000	158,282,000	
	Fonds pour encourager le travail expérimental et de recherche pour l'aide juridique			223,500
	Programme d'échange d'étudiants en droit civil et en common law durant l'été	123,500	229,900	229,900
	Centre canadien de la documentation juridique	190,100	380,200	
	Association canadienne des juges des cours provinciales	66,500	66,500	
	Fonds de la réforme du droit pénal	2,848,791	1,151,345	
	Fonds pour le programme des conseillers parajudiciaires autochtones et autres projets connexes	4,295,400	3,795,400	
	Fonds de consultation et du développement	196,760	403,520	
	Programme de rédaction législative de l'Université d'Ottawa	84,455	84,455	
	Société canadienne des sciences judiciaires	34,960	34,960	
	Fonds des droits de la personne	24,700	119,700	
Total des contributions	Fonds d'éducation et d'informations juridiques	2,142,300	1,571,800	
	Négociations sur l'autonomie gouvernementale des autochtones	1,700,000	1,500,000	
	Total des contributions	259,839,866	241,393,980	
Postes non requis	Commission internationale des juristes pour ses programmes annuels sur les droits de la personne pour francophones	5,000		
	Institut international des droits de l'homme	3,000		
Total		260,869,736		242,202,650

Objectif

Conseiller le gouvernement du Canada, ses ministères et ses organismes sur les questions juridiques, surveiller l'administration de la justice au Canada dans tous les domaines qui ne relèvent pas de la compétence des provinces; et proposer de nouvelles mesures et de nouveaux programmes dans ce contexte.

Description des activités

**Services juridiques**  
Fournir une gamme de services juridiques au gouvernement du Canada, à ses ministères et à un grand nombre d'organismes, à l'exclusion des services fournis par le secteur des Services des contentieux et par celui des Services législatifs.

**Services des contentieux**  
S'occuper ou diriger les litiges auxquels Sa Majesté ou un ministère fédéral sont parties, dans les affaires qui relèvent de la compétence fédérale.

**Services législatifs**  
Fournir des services législatifs au gouvernement par la rédaction et l'examen des projets de loi et des règlements, et par la révision et la codification des lois et des règlements fédéraux d'intérêt public.

**Elaboration de la politique et des programmes en matière juridique**  
Elaborer et administrer, dans le cadre des objectifs du Programme de la justice, des programmes et des politiques qui sont conformes à l'évolution des besoins de la population canadienne, dans la mesure où ces besoins concernent les lois fédérales, le système de droit ainsi que les activités, les pratiques et les politiques juridiques du gouvernement canadien.

**Administration**  
Diriger et coordonner les activités du ministère de la Justice en matière de gestion et d'élaboration de politiques; fournir des services administratifs centraux au ministère de la Justice et à la Commission de réforme du droit du Canada; administrer le Bureau central d'enregistrement des divorces du Canada.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993				
	Budget principal 1991-1992	Années- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses		Paie- ments en capital de transfert
		autorisées	nement	autorisées	nement	
Services juridiques	36,530	447	39,872	299	....	....
Services des contentieux	73,193	1,002	87,302	2,147	....	....
Services législatifs	9,585	96	8,883	15	....	....
Elaboration de la politique et des programmes	263,843	204	20,496	191	260,870	281,557
Administration en matière juridique	33,465	294	22,574	188	....	22,762
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	1,799	2,043	179,127	2,840	260,870	442,837
	416,616					



## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

		Credits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Justice				Budget	1992-1993
1	Dépenses de fonctionnement	156,896	161,971		
5	Subventions et contributions	242,203	260,870		
(L)	Ministre de la Justice — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	51		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	17,466	19,945		
	Total du Ministère	416,616	442,837		
10	Commission canadienne des droits de la personne	15,143	16,508		
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	1,651	1,722		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	16,794	18,230		
15	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale	4,195	4,462		
20	Dépenses de fonctionnement	421	426		
(L)	Conseil canadien de la magistrature — Dépenses de fonctionnement	160,017	180,699		
(L)	Traitements, indemnités, pensions et gratifications des juges	289	309		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	164,922	185,896		
25	Cour fédérale du Canada	16,985	30,003		
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	1,744	2,667		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	18,729	32,670		
30	Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	4,625	4,515		
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	297	307		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	4,922	4,822		
35	du Canada	5,977	6,009		
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	714	752		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,691	6,761		
40	Cour suprême du Canada	10,987	11,082		
(L)	Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges, pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges et gratifications versées aux conjoints des juges qui décèdent pendant leur mandat	3,205	3,515		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	944	1,012		
	Total de l'organisme	15,136	15,609		
45	Cour canadienne de l'impôt	8,075	8,779		
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	639	819		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	8,714	9,598		

## 21 Justice

- Ministère 21—3
- Commission canadienne des droits de la personne 21—5
- Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale 21—6
- Cour fédérale du Canada 21—8
- Commission de réforme du droit du Canada 21—9
- Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada 21—10
- Cour suprême du Canada 21—12
- Cour canadienne de l'impôt 21—13

## Objectif

L'objectif de la Société est de mettre sur pied et d'exploiter un service postal.

## Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Paiement au titre de l'infrastructure concernant les envois de courrier à contenu culturel*  
Le paiement effectué par le gouvernement au titre de l'infrastructure et la subvention à l'édition du ministère des Communications sont rattachés à l'expédition de certaines catégories de courrier à un tarif inférieur au prix coûtant, conformément aux politiques culturelles du gouvernement.

*Autres paiements concernant les programmes publics*  
Les autres paiements portent sur des services que la Société assure à des tarifs inférieurs au prix coûtant, en vue d'appuyer les programmes publics du gouvernement (franchise postale pour le bibliothécaire parlementaire, cécogrammes, colis commerciaux du service aérien omnibus).

## Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
	Budget 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
* Paiement au titre de l'infrastructure concernant les envois de courrier à contenu culturel	14,000	87,300
** Autres paiements concernant les programmes publics	14,000	28,000
<b>Total des besoins budgétaires</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>115,300</b>

\* Un financement d'appui à l'envoi de publications de \$112,000,000 (\$55,000,000 en 1991-1992) payable à la Société canadienne des postes est prévu dans les crédits du ministère des Communications.

\*\* Un financement de \$15,000,000 pour le service aérien omnibus aux régions du Nord payable à la Société canadienne des postes est prévu dans les crédits du ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien.

Programme par activité  
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992	Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- Dépenses		Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	
		Budgétaire	Total	Budgétaire	Total	Budgétaire	Total
Statistique économique internationale et nationale	83,501	1,231	79,344	20	79,344	.....	79,364
Statistique socio-économique	39,673	626	51,496	528	51,496	.....	52,024
Recensement et statistique sociale	151,599	329	33,774	646	33,774	.....	32,265
Statistique des institutions	26,653	361	27,859	.....	27,859	.....	27,759
Infrastructure technique	62,091	1,180	78,490	.....	78,490	.....	56,185
Services de gestion centrale	31,806	453	29,758	8,806	29,758	.....	38,576
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	395,323	4,180	300,721	10,000	300,721	12	286,173
							24,560

Paievements de transfert

Subventions	Droits d'affiliation du Canada à l'Institut interaméricain de statistique (6,025 \$US) Conférence des statisticiens du Commonwealth (2,530 GBP)	Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- Dépenses		Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	
		Budgétaire	Total	Budgétaire	Total	Budgétaire	Total
Services de gestion centrale	6,491	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Droits d'affiliation du Canada à l'Institut interaméricain de statistique	5,284	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conférence des statisticiens du Commonwealth (2,530 GBP)	11,775	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	11,775	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Objetif

Produire des renseignements et des analyses statistiques sur la structure économique et sociale et sur le fonctionnement de la société canadienne comme base pour l'élaboration, l'application et l'évaluation des politiques et programmes publics et pour la prise de décisions dans les secteurs public et privé, de même que dans l'intérêt général de tous les Canadiens; et promouvoir la qualité, la cohérence et la comparabilité sur le plan international du système statistique canadien en collaborant avec d'autres ministères et organismes fédéraux ainsi qu'avec les provinces et territoires et en se conformant aux normes et pratiques scientifiques reconnues.

## Description des activités

*Statistique économique internationale et nationale*  
 Activités dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des données et des analyses statistiques ayant trait à la mesure des composantes nationales et internationales de la performance économique du Canada, et de coordonner les activités de collecte et de regroupement des données avec d'autres ministères fédéraux et avec les provinces et les territoires afin de réduire au minimum le fardeau de réponse imposé au monde des affaires.

## Statistique socio-économique

Activités dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des données et des analyses statistiques relatives aux phénomènes économiques considérés comme ayant une grande incidence sur la situation des familles et des particuliers, et de coordonner les activités statistiques relatives aux questions socio-économiques avec les autres ministères et organismes fédéraux ainsi qu'avec les provinces et les territoires.

## Recensement et statistique sociale

Activité dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des données et des analyses statistiques sur la population canadienne, ses caractéristiques démographiques et sa situation, produire les données du recensement de la population et de coordonner les activités statistiques relatives aux questions sociales avec les autres ministères et organismes fédéraux ainsi qu'avec les provinces et les territoires.

## Statistique des institutions

Activité dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des renseignements et des analyses sur la nature et le fonctionnement du secteur public et du secteur des institutions, élaborer des notions, des définitions et des systèmes de classification communs et en promouvoir l'utilisation, et coordonner les activités de collecte de données relatives aux questions sociales avec les provinces, les territoires et les autres ministères fédéraux.

## Infrastructure technique

Activité dont le principal objectif est de fournir une infrastructure de services centraux et spécialisés, dans des domaines comme la recherche et l'analyse, la commercialisation et l'information, les systèmes de classification, les méthodes statistiques, les opérations et les services régionaux et l'informatique, afin d'étayer les différents programmes statistiques du Bureau et de les mener à bien.

## Services de gestion centrale

Activité dont le principal objectif est de fournir des services de direction et de gestion centraux dans des domaines comme les pratiques de gestion, les finances, le personnel et les services de soutien administratifs, en vue d'aider à atteindre les objectifs du Programme du Bureau.

Objetif

Évaluation des besoins scientifiques et technologiques du Canada, sensibilisation plus grande du public à ces besoins et à l'interdépendance des divers groupes de la société à l'égard du développement et de l'emploi des sciences et de la technologie, et action consultative auprès de l'État sur l'utilisation la plus judicieuse du potentiel scientifique et technologique.

Description de l'activité

Activités

Évaluation des ressources, des besoins et des possibilités scientifiques et technologiques du Canada et préparation de rapports et de recommandations à ce sujet; sensibilisation du public aux problèmes et aux possibilités scientifiques et technologiques du Canada et à l'interdépendance du public, des gouvernements, des industries et des universités en matière de développement et d'emploi des sciences et de la technologie. La publication des études et des rapports rédigés pour le Conseil est laissée à la discrétion de celui-ci. Le Conseil dispose d'un petit personnel fournissant des services de direction et des services scientifiques, administratifs et techniques.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993				
Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Années- personnes autorisées		
		Budgétaire	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital
3,246	3,135	29	3,120	15
3,246	3,135	29	3,120	15
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
29				



**Objetif**  
Promouvoir et soutenir la recherche ainsi que l'apport d'une main-d'oeuvre hautement qualifiée dans le domaine des sciences naturelles et du génie.

**Description des activités**  
Subventions et bourses accordées à des personnes et à des groupes choisis pour appuyer des travaux de recherche, la formation de personnel hautement qualifié et des activités connexes.

*Administration*  
Administration des programmes de subventions et bourses.

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
autorisées	Budgétaire	autorisées	Budgétaire
Subventions et bourses	.....	482,404	.....
Administration	.....	17,692	.....
	.....	18,423	.....
	.....	18,254	.....
	.....	465,820	.....
	.....	482,404	.....
	.....	500,827	.....
	.....	484,074	.....
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992		180	
* À compter du 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration du Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du Conseil du Trésor.			

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal	
1992—1993	1991—1992	
596,000	596,000	Subventions
		Administrations du programme
		Affiliations internationales
		Subventions aux municipalités prévues par la Loi sur les subventions aux
4,240,000	3,954,000	Total des subventions
4,836,000	4,550,000	Contributions
		Recherche et développement dans l'intérêt national
		*Contribution pour appuyer la mise au point au Canada de produits pour la
194,000	194,000	réadaptation
		Contributions à des exécutants extra-muros dans le cadre du programme de
5,500,000	5,500,000	recherche en biotechnologie
		Association des manufacturiers canadiens
500,000	500,000	Quote-part canadienne des frais de la Corporation du Télescope
		Canada—France—Hawaii
2,917,000	2,813,000	Contribution à l'Université de l'Alberta, à l'Université de la
		Colombie-Britannique, à l'Université Simon Fraser et à l'Université de
24,860,000	24,855,000	Victoria pour la réalisation du projet TRIUMF
		Science and Engineering Research Council du Royaume-Uni pour la réalisation
2,325,000	2,333,000	du télescope James Clerk Maxwell
		Contribution pour la mise au point et l'exploitation initiale d'un réseau
300,000	900,000	informatique national, CANet, pour des chercheurs canadiens
		Contribution en vue de la construction de l'Observatoire de neutrinos de
1,650,000	1,655,000	Sudbury
		Soutien de l'infrastructure scientifique et technologique nationale
57,607,000	55,322,000	Contributions à des entreprises canadiennes pour acquérir, développer et
		exploiter des innovations technologiques
		Contributions à des organismes pour fournir à l'industrie canadienne une aide à
16,000,000	16,000,000	la recherche et la technologie
		Institut canadien du film
78,000	78,000	Administration du programme
60,000	60,000	Appui à des conférences scientifiques et techniques
111,991,000	110,210,000	Total des contributions
		Postes non requis
		Contribution à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique, à l'appui d'un centre
		de recherche sur les avalanches
50,000	50,000	Total des postes non requis
116,827,000	114,810,000	Total
		*Ocrotyée auparavant au «Conseil canadien pour la réadaptation des handicapés»

Objetif

Accentuer les compétences nationales et promouvoir l'investissement dans la recherche et le développement, dans l'intérêt économique et social du Canada, par :

- le soutien de l'infrastructure scientifique et technologique canadienne;
- l'exécution d'activités de recherche et de développement entreprises dans l'intérêt national;
- l'exécution d'activités de recherche et de développement entreprises en collaboration avec l'industrie; et
- une alimentation soutenue du réservoir national de main d'oeuvre hautement qualifiée.

Description des activités

*Recherche et développement dans l'intérêt national*  
 Entreprendre et promouvoir la recherche et le développement en vue d'accroître la capacité et les investissements scientifiques et techniques nationaux.

*Soutien de l'infrastructure scientifique et technologique nationale*  
 Appuyer et promouvoir l'utilisation de la technologie et des connaissances par l'industrie et par la communauté scientifique canadienne pour favoriser la compétitivité industrielle et l'application des connaissances scientifiques.

*Administration du programme*  
 Assurer la gestion efficace du programme et des ressources du Conseil national de recherches.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993			
Budget principal 1991-1992	Fonction-		
	Dépenses	en capital de transfert	le crédit
Budgetétaire	Moins:	Rece	valoir sur
Total			
1991-1992	199,800	38,115	38,246
	17,941	258,220	253,257
	40,680	363	73,685
	53,517	5,451	4,896
	293,997	43,929	116,827
	429,218	429,218	429,218
	420,710		

Objectif

Contribuer à l'expansion économique du Canada en agissant à titre de catalyseur et de centre névralgique des efforts déployés par les secteurs public et privé en vue d'accroître les investissements qui profitent au Canada.

Description de l'activité

*Développement de l'investissement et stratégie*  
Inciter par des moyens appropriés les entreprises canadiennes à exploiter les possibilités d'investissement et d'évolution technologique; effectuer des travaux de recherche et d'analyse sur l'investissement national et international; assurer des services d'information sur l'investissement et d'autres services en rapport avec l'investissement afin de faciliter l'essor économique au Canada; aider à formuler des politiques industrielles et économiques influant sur l'investissement au Canada; veiller à ce que les activités relatives aux avis et à l'examen des investissements soient menées comme l'exige la loi.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Budget principal 1992-1993		
		Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction-nement	Dépenses en capital
Développement de l'investissement et stratégie	10,207	126	10,091	30
	10,207	126	10,091	30
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
		126		

Objetif

Favoriser et faciliter la création et l'expansion d'entreprises au Canada en fournissant un concours financier, des services de conseils en gestion et des programmes de formation en gestion, en accordant une attention particulière aux besoins des petites entreprises.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Ce financement constitue du capital versé pour les activités des Services financiers et couvrira les dépenses nettes des activités des Services de gestion-conseil.

Services de gestion-conseil

Services de consultation en gestion offerts aux petites entreprises au Canada qui viennent s'ajouter aux services disponibles dans le secteur privé. Offrir elle-même ou faire offrir des cours de formation en gestion conçus en fonction des besoins des petites entreprises. Patronner, subventionner et organiser des conférences, des cours, des séances d'études et d'autres réunions destinées à favoriser l'utilisation de saines méthodes de gestion dans l'administration des petites entreprises. Publier des brochures et des bulletins sur la gestion des petites entreprises et fournir des conseils et de l'aide en matière de planification des affaires et de financement de projets.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992	Dépenses budgétaires:
30,252	29,550	Dépenses
		Services de gestion-conseil
		Moins:
		Recettes
14,600	13,826	Total du budgétaire
15,652	15,724	Dépenses non budgétaires:
		Services financiers
		Capital de risque
		Total du non-budgétaire
15,652	25,124	Total des besoins

Objetif

Relever et réorganiser l'industrie houillère de l'île du Cap-Breton afin de la rendre économiquement viable.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Rationalisation de l'industrie houillère*

Les paiements serviront aux dépenses de fonctionnement et aux dépenses en capital nécessaires pour l'exploitation des mines de charbon et des voies ferrées qui les desservent.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		
(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992	
Rationalisation de l'industrie houillère		
Total des revenus tirés de l'exploitation minière		
237,185	260,473	
Moins total des dépenses pour l'exploitation minière		
241,878	251,719	
Contributions provenant des opérations minières		
-4,693	8,754	
Moins dépenses en capital de l'industrie houillère		
26,307	40,754	
Total des besoins budgétaires		
31,000	32,000	



Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)		Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
Subventions			
Université internationale de l'espace		100,000	100,000
Total des subventions		100,000	100,000
Contributions			
Contribution au Budget Général de l'Agence spatiale européenne (ASE)		8,001,000	8,001,000
Contribution pour le Programme préparatoire d'observation de la terre de l'ASE		1,301,000	1,031,000
Contribution pour le Programme Européen de télédétection de l'ASE		3,190,000	2,315,000
Contribution pour le Programme de développement et d'expérimentation de charges utiles et de véhicules spatiaux de l'ASE		5,000,000	765,000
Contribution au Programme olympus de l'ASE		2,150,000	1,000,000
Contribution pour le Programme Européen du satellite de télédétection II de l'ASE		2,610,000	2,440,000
Contribution pour le Programme de développement Hermès de l'ASE		3,100,000	1,840,000
Contribution pour le Programme de systèmes et de technologies de pointe de l'ASE		1,000,000	589,000
Contribution pour le Programme de mission de technologie et de relais de données de l'ASE		2,700,000	3,270,000
Contribution au Programme préparatoire de la première mission d'observation de la terre sur orbite polaire de l'ASE		2,500,000	2,800,000
Contribution pour la promotion du Programme Spatial Canadien		500,000	.....
Total des contributions		32,052,000	24,051,000
Postes non requis			
Contributions à des entreprises canadiennes pour acquérir, développer et exploiter des innovations technologiques (Programme d'aide à la recherche industrielle)		.....	2,500,000
Total des postes non requis		.....	2,500,000
Total		32,152,000	26,651,000

Objectif

Promouvoir l'exploitation et l'usage pacifiques de l'espace, faire progresser la connaissance de l'espace au moyen de la science et faire en sorte que les Canadiens tirent profit des sciences et techniques spatiales sur les plans tant social qu'économique.

Description des activités

Agence spatiale canadienne

L'agence spatiale canadienne a la responsabilité des activités de recherche, de développement et d'application en science et technologie spatiales financées par le gouvernement, à l'exception de ce qui est confié à d'autres ministères par voie de législation, et est chargée de coordonner l'ensemble des politiques et des programmes spatiaux du gouvernement du Canada, de promouvoir le transfert et la diffusion de la technologie spatiale à l'industrie canadienne et d'encourager l'exploitation commerciale des capacités, de la technologie, des installations et des systèmes dans le domaine spatial. À cette fin, l'Agence construit, acquiert, gère, entretient et exploite des installations et systèmes de recherche et développement spatiaux; elle conclut des accords de collaboration avec l'industrie, le milieu universitaire, les gouvernements provinciaux et les agences internationales; elle accorde des subventions et apporte des contributions à l'appui de programmes ou projets portant sur la recherche spatiale scientifique ou industrielle.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Moins: Receives	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
359	44,737	337,601	32,152	6,300	408,190
359	44,737	337,601	32,152	6,300	298,408
Agence spatiale canadienne					
359	44,737	337,601	32,152	6,300	408,190
359	44,737	337,601	32,152	6,300	298,408
Années-personnes autorisées en					
1991-1992					
352					

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		
(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée
		Dépenses
		Moins:
		Recettes
		Total des besoins budgétaires
3,215	.....	2,416
799	.....	

(dollars)		
Budget 1991-1992	Budget 1992-1993	
		Contributions au Programme Canada-Québec d'aide aux infrastructures
800,000	.....	Contributions au Programme d'aide aux projets d'infrastructures et
	.....	industrielles
	.....	Contributions aux programmes d'aide à l'innovation
3,000,000	.....	d'attractions touristiques
3,710,000	.....	Contributions au Programme d'aide aux zones défavorisées
2,100,000	.....	Contributions au Programme du Parc des Isles
16,250,000	.....	Contributions pour la célébration du 350 <sup>e</sup> anniversaire de Montréal
3,000,000	.....	Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement économique des
66,400,000	.....	autochtones
251,026,000	.....	Total des postes non requis

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budget principal 1992-1993	
		Budgetaire	Total
Budget principal 1991-1992			
Développement régional au Québec et en Ontario			
.....	.....	.....	208,344
.....	.....	.....	79,085
.....	.....	.....	287,429
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992		333	

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget		1991-1992	
		principal		1991-1992	

Postes non requis					
Subvention au Regroupement pour la relance économique et sociale du sud-ouest de Montréal					
Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur le développement industriel et régional et pour les engagements en vigueur en vertu de programmes antérieurs abolis					
Contributions aux termes des ententes auxiliaires conclues en vertu des ententes pour le développement économique et régional et des ententes cadres de développement avec les provinces					
Contributions en vertu du Plan de développement de l'Est du Québec					
Contributions dans le cadre du Programme spécial de la région Laprade					
Contributions en vertu du Programme Entreprise Atlantique					
Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement du Bas St-Laurent Gaspésie					
Contributions dans le cadre du Fonds spécial pour le développement du Nord de l'Ontario					
Contributions en vertu du Programme spécial pour la région de Thetford Mines					
Contributions au Centre d'initiative technologique de Montréal					
Contributions à l'amélioration de la productivité manufacturière					
Contributions aux programmes de développement des entreprises					
Contributions au Programme de relance économique de l'est de Montréal					
Contributions au Regroupement pour la relance économique et sociale du sud-ouest de Montréal					
Contributions au parc de haute technologie					
Contributions au Commercial Arbitration Centre					
Contributions à l'infrastructure industrielle - Marane					
Contributions au Centre des plastiques de Bellechasse Inc.					
Contributions à la Municipalité de Sept-Îles					
Contributions à l'Aluminerie Alouette Inc.					
Contributions au Centre de conférences internationales de Montréal					
Contributions au Programme du développement économique du saumon					
Contributions au Programme d'appui					

(dollars)	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993
Contributions en vue de la réalisation d'une initiative collective de commercialisation du tourisme dans le nord de l'Ontario	1,450,000	.....
*Contributions dans le cadre du Fonds spécial pour le développement du Nord de l'Ontario	10,999,000	.....
Programme de développement économique des autochtones	.....	.....
*Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement économique des autochtones	62,882,000	.....
Gestion et administration	.....	.....
(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	17,500,000	25,000,000
(L) Paiements d'assurance en vertu du Programme d'expansion des entreprises	32,500,000	32,500,000
Total des contributions	483,397,000	465,206,000
Postes non requis	.....	.....
Contribution au programme de production de mazout à partir de boues d'épuration	2,000,000	450,000
Contribution du Canada à l'Institut national des technologies du magnésium	.....	.....
Total des postes non requis	.....	2,450,000
Total	507,014,000	491,731,000

\* Dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992, ce poste figurait dans le Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones.



Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	Contributions
		Elaboration de politiques et leadership
		Contributions aux initiatives en vertu de la politique nationale
		d'entrepreneurs
1,100,000	884,000	Contributions au Conseil commercial Canada-Chine
		Contributions en vertu de l'initiative des technologies portees de solutions
	2,500,000	Contributions en vertu de l'initiative des technologies portees de solutions
		Contributions en vertu du Programme de productivité de l'industrie du
		matériel de défense
178,388,000	201,669,000	Contributions à Marine Industrie Limitée
	400,000	Contributions aux campagnes sectorielles
20,800,000	20,100,000	Contributions aux technologies stratégiques
18,388,000	21,769,000	Contributions au Programme de la technologie de l'environnement du fleuve
3,600,000	4,500,000	Contributions à des organismes sans but lucratif et à des opérations
440,000	200,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement des systèmes
14,850,000	9,212,000	Contributions à Versatile Pacific Shipyard Inc.
3,600,000	1,281,000	Contributions à Versatile Pacific Shipyard Inc.
14,500,000	4,500,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme de mise en valeur de la technologie et du
18,030,000	15,257,000	Programme de recherche des possibilités technologiques en Europe
12,000,000	10,900,000	Contributions pour les travaux de la Division Trenton de la Société Lavalin
2,500,000	2,000,000	Contributions au Programme d'application des technologies de pointe dans le
1,450,000	2,384,000	secteur manufacturier
13,963,000	6,000,000	Contributions pour l'Observatoire de Neutrino de Sudbury
150,000	100,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme de réduction des pluies acides
		Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur le développement industriel et régional et
		pour les engagements en vigueur en vertu de programmes antérieurs abolis
22,779,000	14,529,000	Contributions aux termes des ententes auxiliaires conclues en vertu des ententes
		pour le développement économique et régional et des ententes cadres de
47,313,000	17,650,000	développement avec les provinces
		Contributions en vue d'appuyer le Programme de développement industriel lié
547,000	473,000	Contributions au réseau de communications avancées de la Saskatchewan
3,500,000	3,200,000	Contributions au British Columbia Commercial Arbitration Centre
25,000	25,000	Contributions aux producteurs de bardeaux et planchettes refondues de la vallée
2,005,000	528,000	Contributions en vertu des règlements pour un renouvellement industriel canadien
2,230,000	434,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme Entreprise Atlantique
11,048,000	5,437,000	Contributions à l'Institut national d'optique
3,800,000	3,700,000	Contributions à l'Office des congrès et du tourisme du Grand Montréal
	64,000	Contributions à la Commission de développement économique de
150,000	150,000	Sarnia-Lambton
6,000,000	8,070,000	Contributions aux centres culturels et aux centres des congrès de l'Ontario

Programme par activité  
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Paie- ments	Total	Non-budgétaire		Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
					Prêts, dota- tions	en capital et avances		
162	16,903	165	1,484	18,552	.....	.....	18,552	15,711
760	113,210	1,548	305,572	420,330	800	.....	421,130	399,155
436	37,876	886	57,677	96,439	.....	.....	96,439	237,844
60	11,158	148	16,950	28,256	.....	.....	28,256	24,852
29	3,838	311	12,449	16,598	.....	.....	16,598	.....
90	12,936	205	62,882	76,023	.....	.....	76,023	.....
493	52,175	686	50,000	102,861	.....	.....	102,861	49,894
2,030	248,096	3,949	507,014	759,059	800	.....	759,859	727,456

\* Le Développement régional en Ontario et le Programme de développement économique des autochtones étaient inclus dans le Programme de développement régional et de développement économique dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992.

Paie-  
ments de transfert  
(dollars)

(dollars)	
Subventions	
Elaboration de politiques et leadership	
Subventions à des organismes sans but lucratif pour favoriser la coopération et le développement économiques	450,000
Développement de l'industrie et de la technologie	300,000
Subventions à des organismes sans but lucratif — Prix d'excellence du Canada	2,500,000
Opérations	2,500,000
Subventions accordées à des établissements, des particuliers et d'autres organismes de la province de Québec en vertu de l'Entente auxiliaire	3,387,000
Canada/Québec sur les sciences et la technologie	30,000
Colombie-Britannique en matière de sciences et de technologie	14,100,000
Coordination et leadership en sciences	1,000,000
Subventions versées dans le cadre du Programme Bourses Canada	2,250,000
Subvention à la Société royale du Canada	23,617,000
Subvention à l'Institut canadien des recherches avancées	24,075,000
Total des subventions	24,075,000

**Objectif**

Favoriser la compétitivité internationale et l'excellence de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie dans toutes les régions du Canada; favoriser le développement économique régional en Ontario; et aider les autochtones à réaliser leur potentiel économique.

**Description des activités**

*Elaboration de politiques et leadership*  
Diriger l'élaboration d'une politique industrielle et technologique et influencer les politiques des autres ministères de manière à améliorer le climat commercial et à favoriser la compétitivité sur le plan international et l'excellence.

*Développement de l'industrie et de la technologie*

Appuyer et favoriser le développement d'une industrie canadienne concurrentielle sur le plan international.

**Opérations**

Favoriser une gestion intégrée des programmes et services commerciaux d'ISTC dans les bureaux régionaux.

*Coordination et leadership en sciences*

Elaborer des politiques destinées au soutien des sciences et de la technologie; élaborer et formuler des politiques et des recommandations en vue de la meilleure application possible des ressources scientifiques et techniques aux questions nationales; favoriser l'utilisation des connaissances scientifiques et technologiques dans l'élaboration et la formulation d'une politique gouvernementale; prévoir un mécanisme de révision et d'évaluation des politiques et des programmes; et fournir des services de secrétariat aux comités chargés de projets.

*Développement régional en Ontario*

Coordonner, appuyer et favoriser le développement économique en Ontario.

*Programme de développement économique des autochtones*

Aider les autochtones de toutes les régions du Canada à réaliser leur potentiel économique.

*Gestion et administration*

Fournir un service de direction administrative, de contrôle et de soutien opérationnel aux fins de la gestion du Ministère.

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
40	Pailements à la Banque fédérale de développement Crédit non-budgétaire non requis	15,652	15,724
—	Pailements à la Banque fédérale de développement en vertu de l'article 20 de la Loi sur la Banque fédérale de développement	.....	9,400
<b>Total de l'organisme</b>			
45	Investissement Canada	15,652	25,124
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	9,092	9,206
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,029	1,001
<b>Total de l'organisme</b>			
	10,121	10,207	
50	Conseil national de recherches du Canada	242,884	243,808
55	Dépenses en capital	43,479	37,257
60	Subventions et contributions	116,827	114,810
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	26,028	24,835
<b>Total de l'organisme</b>			
	429,218	420,710	
65	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	17,140	16,993
	Dépenses de fonctionnement	17,140	16,993
	Subventions	482,404	465,820
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,283	1,261
<b>Total de l'organisme</b>			
	500,827	484,074	
75	Conseil des sciences du Canada	2,829	2,943
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	306	303
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,135	3,246
<b>Total de l'organisme</b>			
	242,572	360,019	
80	Statistique Canada	242,572	360,019
85	Dépenses de fonctionnement	10,000	.....
(L)	Dépenses en capital	33,601	35,304
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	286,173	395,323
<b>Total de l'organisme</b>			
	14,000	115,300	
90	Pailements à la Société canadienne des postes	14,000	115,300
<b>Total de l'organisme</b>			
	14,000	115,300	

## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

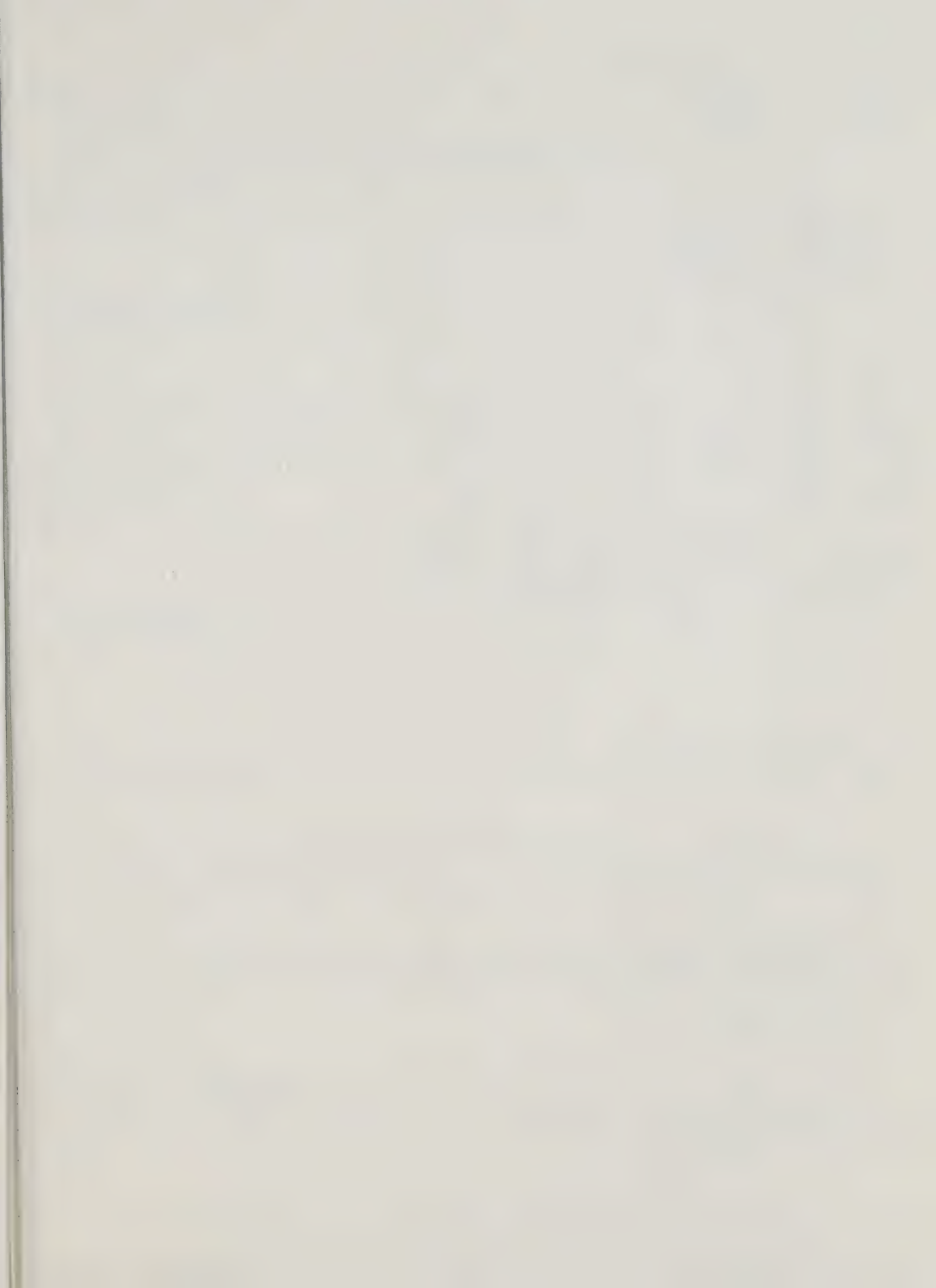
	Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
<b>Industrie, Sciences et Technologie</b>		
<b>Ministère</b>		
<i>Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie</i>	234,153	217,913
1		
5		
Subventions et contributions	457,014	434,231
(L)		
Ministère de l'Industrie, des Sciences et de la Technologie — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	51
(L)		
Ministère des Sciences — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	51
(L)		
Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	17,500	25,000
(L)		
Pailements d'assurance en vertu du Programme d'expansion des entreprises et garanties en vertu du Programme de développement industriel et régional	32,500	32,500
(L)		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	17,790	16,910
Total du budgetaire	759,059	726,656
L10		
Pailement pour l'achat d'actions	300	300
L15		
Prêts en vue d'aider des industries de fabrication, de transformation ou de services	800	500
Total du non-budgetaire	800	500
<i>Total du Programme</i>	759,859	727,456
<i>Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones</i>		
Crédits non requis		
—		
Dépenses de fonctionnement		
—		
Subventions et contributions		
—		
Poste non requis		
—		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
<i>Total du Programme</i>		
287,429		
<i>Total du Ministère</i>	759,859	1,014,885
<b>Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée</b>		
—		
Crédit non requis		
—		
Pailements à la Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée		
799		
<i>Total de l'organisme</i>		
Agence spatiale canadienne		
20		
Dépenses de fonctionnement	41,086	41,751
25		
Dépenses en capital	331,301	226,524
30		
Subventions et contributions	32,152	26,651
(L)		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,651	3,482
<i>Total de l'organisme</i>	408,190	298,408
<b>Société de développement du Cap-Breton</b>		
35		
Pailements à la Société de développement du Cap-Breton pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital, le relèvement et l'expansion de ses charbonnages et de ses opérations ferroviaires	31,000	32,000
<i>Total de l'organisme</i>	31,000	32,000



## 20 Industrie, Sciences et Technologie

- Ministère 20—4
- Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée 20—10
- Agence spatiale canadienne 20—11
- Société de développement du Cap-Breton 20—13
- Banque fédérale de développement 20—14
- Investissement Canada 20—15
- Conseil national de recherches du Canada 20—16
- Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie 20—18
- Conseil des sciences du Canada 20—19
- Statistique Canada 20—20
- Société canadienne des postes 20—22





## Objetif

Permettre au gouverneur général du Canada de remplir les fonctions que la constitution lui attribue et assurer la remise des distinctions honorifiques.

## Description des activités

Gouverneur général  
 Traitement du gouverneur général et dépenses de fonctionnement du cabinet et des résidences du gouverneur général, y compris les frais de déplacement au Canada ainsi que les frais de voyage et de représentation à l'étranger.

*Distinctions honorifiques*  
 Application des règlements sur l'Ordre du Canada, sur l'Ordre du Mérite militaire, sur les décorations canadiennes pour actes de bravoure, sur les médailles de police pour services distingués, sur les médailles pour service en milieu correctionnel, sur les médailles des pompiers pour services distingués, sur la Médaille du Service spécial et sur la Croix du Service méritoire; administration de l'autorité héraldique du Canada.

*Anciens gouverneurs généraux*  
 Dépenses à l'égard des activités accomplies par les anciens gouverneurs généraux, lesquelles leur incombent en raison de leurs anciennes fonctions de gouverneur général et les pensions aux anciens gouverneurs généraux ou à leurs conjoints.

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1992-1993					
Ancien- Budgetaire					
Fonction- Dépenses					
Personnes autorisées					
nément en capital de transfert					
Gouverneur général					
105	7,514	100	.....	7,614	7,703
26	2,394	.....	.....	2,394	2,114
.....	350	.....	.....	620	842
131	10,258	100	270	10,628	10,659
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992					
129					

## Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal	
Subventions		1992-1993	
Anciens gouverneurs généraux		1991-1992	
Subventions versées aux conjoints survivants d'anciens gouverneurs généraux		Budget principal	
afin de couvrir les dépenses engagées pour l'accomplissement de fonctions officielles		15,000	
(L) Pensions payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général		270,000	
Total		317,000	

## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	
9,422	9,354	1
88	92	(L) Dépenses du Programme
302	255	(L) Traitement du gouverneur général
847	927	(L) Pensions payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général
10,659	10,628	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
		Total du Ministère

## 19 Gouverneur général

Ministère 19-2

## Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	
Recherche forestière et services techniques	
Festival de la forêt	
5,000	5,000
Subventions pour la recherche forestière et le développement du secteur	
25,000	20,000
forêtier	
Subventions aux universités pour des travaux de recherches particuliers sur les	
78,500	78,500
forêts	
Développement du secteur forestier	
Subvention au Conseil de la recherche forestière du Québec	
25,000	25,000
Total des subventions	
133,500	128,500
Contributions	
Recherche forestière et services techniques	
Contributions pour la recherche forestière et le développement du secteur	
25,000	25,000
forêtier	
Association forestière du Canada	
100,000	100,000
1,600,000	2,400,000
7,000	7,000
Contribution à l'Agence internationale de l'énergie pour l'Accord sur l'énergie	
129,000	129,000
4,850,000	5,600,000
55,000	55,000
362,000	362,000
Développement du secteur forestier	
Contributions en vertu du plan pour l'Est du Québec et en vertu des ententes	
auxiliaires conclues conformément aux ententes pour le développement	
économique et régional aux fins de rajustement économique et	
socio-économique	
Contribution à l'association de formation en foresterie de Terre-Neuve et du	
23,869,420	71,958,420
Labrador	
Paielements à la Fondation nationale communautaire de l'arbre	
2,900,000	2,900,000
8,000,000	8,000,000
Administration	
Contribution à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique	
250,000	250,000
Total des contributions	
34,147,420	91,786,420
Postes non requis	
Subvention à l'Institut forestier d'Oxford	
10,500	45,000
Contribution au Conseil des industries forestières de la Colombie-Britannique	
55,500	55,500
Total des postes non requis	
34,336,420	91,914,920
Budget principal	Budget principal
1991—1992	1992—1993

Objectif

Promouvoir et accroître l'utilisation économique soutenue des ressources forestières du Canada par un aménagement forestier qui respecte l'environnement et augmenter les retombées économiques et sociales des forêts publiques et privées ainsi que des activités relatives aux forêts du Canada.

Description des activités

Recherche forestière et services techniques

Mettre en valeur les ressources forestières par la découverte, la mise au point, la démonstration et le transfert de nouvelles techniques permettant de résoudre les problèmes et d'accroître l'efficacité et l'efficience de l'aménagement forestier; effectuer des recherches dans le domaine des ressources forestières, de la protection des forêts contre les insectes, les maladies et les feux, de l'environnement forestier et de l'utilisation du bois et en publier les résultats; donner des conseils techniques et des informations scientifiques aux ministères et aux organismes fédéraux, aux provinces, aux entreprises, aux établissements d'enseignement et aux autres pays; administrer des programmes spéciaux de recherche réalisés en collaboration; aider financièrement les organismes de recherche externe, notamment dans les domaines des produits forestiers et du génie forestier; fournir, s'il y a lieu, des services spécialisés et d'arpentage forestiers à d'autres ministères et organismes fédéraux, aux provinces et au secteur forestier.

Développement du secteur forestier

Favoriser directement le développement régional dans le secteur forestier et améliorer les ressources forestières; négocier, mettre en oeuvre et administrer des ententes fédérales-provinciales sur la mise en valeur des ressources forestières et d'autres projets de développement forestier et des programmes directement offerts aux provinces, aux entreprises privées et aux propriétaires de boisés privés en ce qui concerne le renouvellement forestier et l'aménagement forestier intensif; assurer le financement de l'aménagement forestier des terres fédérales, y compris la prestation de compétences et de formation techniques; faire des analyses du marché du travail dans le domaine forestier en vue d'appuyer l'élaboration de politiques et de programmes fédéraux.

Administration

Assurer le leadership, la direction, l'élaboration des politiques, la planification stratégique et opérationnelle, et la coordination des programmes; produire des données, des statistiques et des conseils économiques fiables; fournir un programme national de communication; s'occuper des questions, des préoccupations et des possibilités liées au secteur forestier qu'elles soient d'ordre international général ou relatives aux entreprises ou au commerce; assurer les services de soutien communs, y compris le personnel, les services financiers et administratifs, les services juridiques, et la vérification et l'évaluation, tous essentiels pour atteindre l'objectif du programme.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
Budgetaire	Moins:	Total	
	en capital de transfert		
	Recettes à		
	valoir sur		
	le crédit		
1,418	12,454	1,418	12,454
842	5,171	842	5,171
200	1,198	200	1,198
376	6,085	376	6,085
142,203	91,915	142,203	91,915
147,064	245,955	147,064	245,955
76,802	91,454	76,802	91,454
36,849	119,473	36,849	119,473
33,413	35,028	33,413	35,028
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992		1,296	



## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Forêts		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	130,154	92,854
5 Dépenses en capital	12,454	9,914
10 Subventions et contributions	91,915	34,336
(L) Ministère des Forêts — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	51
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	11,381	9,909
Total du Ministère	245,955	147,064

## 18 Forêts

Ministère 18-2

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- nement		Dépenses en capital		Total		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Budget principal 1992-1993		Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- nement		Dépenses en capital		Total		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires		.....		.....		.....		.....		10,438	
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992		.....		.....		.....		.....		10,438	

## Objectif

Maintenir la confiance du public dans le système des services financiers canadiens, grâce à l'élaboration et à l'application d'un cadre de réglementation qui vise à assurer que les institutions financières et les régimes de pension régularisés au sein des fédérations puissent faire face à leurs engagements au fur et à mesure qu'ils deviennent échus; et fournir au gouvernement des services et des avis de nature actuarielle relativement aux programmes en cours ou en élaboration.

## Description des activités

*Surveillance des institutions financières et services actuariels*

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993		Total		Budget principal 1991-1992	
		Fonctionnement		Dépenses en capital		Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	
Surveillance des institutions financières et services actuariels		44,466	480	42,289	2,657	44,466	3,262
		44,466	480	42,289	2,657	44,466	3,262

Objetif

De façon valable, tant au point de vue économique que légal, faire des études, mener des enquêtes, rendre des décisions, faire des recommandations tel qu'il est prescrit sur les questions touchant le commerce au Canada et le commerce extérieur, et rendre des décisions sur les appels des contribuables contre les évaluations du gouvernement portant sur les douanes et la taxe d'accise.

Description de l'activité

*Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur*

Le Tribunal effectue des recherches et mène des enquêtes, reçoit les éléments de preuve et tient des audiences publiques afin de pouvoir faire des arbitrages, rendre des décisions, déterminer s'il y a préjudice ou faire des recommandations à la suite:

- de renvois, en vertu de la Loi sur le Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur, effectués par le gouvernement en conseil sur toute question économique ou commerciale, y compris la question de préjudice aux producteurs de biens et de services canadiens, ou par le ministre des Finances, sur toute question liée au tarif;
- d'enquêtes menées en vertu de la Loi sur le TCCE, à la suite de plaintes de préjudice grave causé par les importations qui sont déposées par des producteurs de biens canadiens;
- d'appels de décisions du gouvernement, en particulier du ministre ou du sous-ministre du Revenu national, Douanes et Accise, en vertu de la Loi sur les douanes, de la Loi sur la taxe d'accise et de la Loi sur les mesures spéciales d'importation; et
- d'enquêtes de préjudice, d'observations d'intérêt public, de réexamens et de décisions portant sur l'identité des importateurs, relatifs aux droits antidumping et compensateurs en vertu de la Loi sur les mesures spéciales d'importation.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993				
Budget principal 1991-1992	Années-personnes		Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	
	Budgetaire		Fonctionnement	
	Total		Dépenses en capital	
	89	8,070	12	8,082
8,033	89	8,070	12	8,082
8,033	89	8,070	12	8,082
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				

**Objectif**

Transmettre des données de vérification appropriées à la Chambre des communes qui s'en servira lors de son examen minutieux visant les programmes et les activités financières du gouvernement.

**Description de l'activité**

*Vérification législative*

La vérification des comptes du Canada, de certaines sociétés d'Etat et d'autres entités, de façon à faire rapport selon les exigences de la loi. Cette tâche consiste à émettre des opinions de vérification sur les états financiers récapitulatifs du Canada, de certaines sociétés d'Etat et d'autres entités ainsi qu'à signaler à la Chambre des communes tout sujet qui, de l'avis du vérificateur général, est important.

**Programme par activité**

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)						
Budget principal 1992-1993						
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budgetaire		Fonction- nement en capital		Dépenses de transfert	
	Total					
	58,047	1,360	505	59,912	60,006	60,006
	58,047	1,360	505	59,912	60,006	60,006
	Vérification législative					

**Paie-  
ments de transfert**

(dollars)

Subventions Vérification législative Organisation internationale des institutions supérieures de contrôle des finances publiques	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
5,000	5,000	5,000
Contributions Fondation canadienne pour la vérification intégrée	500,000	505,000
Total	505,000	505,000



Programme par activité			
(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budgetaire	Fonction- nement	
Total			
Budget principal 1991-1992	10	10	10
	10	10	10
	10	10	10

Objectif

Prestation de fonds concernant les paiements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu de diverses autorisations législatives.

Description de l'activité

Paiements de transfert fiscal

La prestation de fonds concernant les paiements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu des lois constitutionnelles, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé, de la Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique et d'autres textes législatifs.

Programme par activité

Budget principal 1992-1993	(en milliers de dollars)	
	Budgétaire	Paiements de transfert
Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	
	8,149,000	8,149,000
	8,149,000	8,346,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Autres paiements de transfert
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992	
(L) Subventions législatives (lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982 et autres autorisations législatives)	37,000,000	36,000,000
(L) Péréquation fiscale (Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé — partie I):	8,258,000,000	8,433,000,000
(L) Transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique (Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique)	280,000,000	280,000,000
(L) Recouvrement ayant trait aux allocations aux jeunes (Loi de 1964 sur la révision des arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces)	-426,000,000	-403,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,149,000,000</b>	<b>8,346,000,000</b>

**Objetif**  
Prestation de fonds concernant les frais d'intérêt et de service de la dette publique et les frais d'émission de nouveaux emprunts.

**Description de l'activité**

**Frais d'intérêt**  
La prestation de fonds concernant les frais d'intérêt sur la dette non échue payable en monnaie canadienne et étrangère, y compris l'escompte sur les bons du Trésor, les comptes de pension des employés et les autres comptes de pension, les comptes de rentes sur l'Etat et divers comptes de dépôt et de fiduciaire.

**Frais de service et d'émission**  
La prestation de fonds concernant les frais du service de la dette publique et les frais d'émission de nouveaux emprunts, y compris les escomptes, les primes et les commissions sur les obligations.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992	Fonctionnement	
		Budgétaire	Total
Frais d'intérêt	39,838,000	39,838,000	42,825,000
Frais de service et d'émission	362,000	362,000	375,000
	40,200,000	40,200,000	43,200,000

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993	Contributions
		Contributions à l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques
	30,000	Contributions conformement aux engagements pris par le Canada dans le cadre d'ententes multilatérales de réduction de la dette ou du service de la dette officielle de certains pays lourdement endettés
.....	279,000,000	Total des contributions
.....	279,030,000	Autres paievements de transfert
		Organismes financiers internationaux
		(L) Encaissement de billets à vue par l'Association internationale de développement conformement à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes
217,200,000	249,900,000	(L) Paiements à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcée du Fonds monétaire international
12,600,000	15,400,000	(L) Paiements à la Facilité globale pour l'environnement de la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement
.....	1,000,000	Total des autres paievements de transfert
229,800,000	266,300,000	Total
229,800,000	545,330,000	



Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
30	(L)	Dépenses du Programme	54,426
	(L)	Traitement du vérificateur général	175
	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	5,405
Total de l'organisme		59,912	60,006
35	(L)	Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	
	(L)	Dépenses du Programme	7,158
	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	875
Total de l'organisme		8,082	8,033
40		Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières	
		Dépenses du Programme	3,262
Total de l'organisme		2,657	3,262
		Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	
—		Crédit non requis	
—		Dépenses du Programme	9,703
		Poste non requis	
—		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	735
Total de l'organisme		.....	10,438



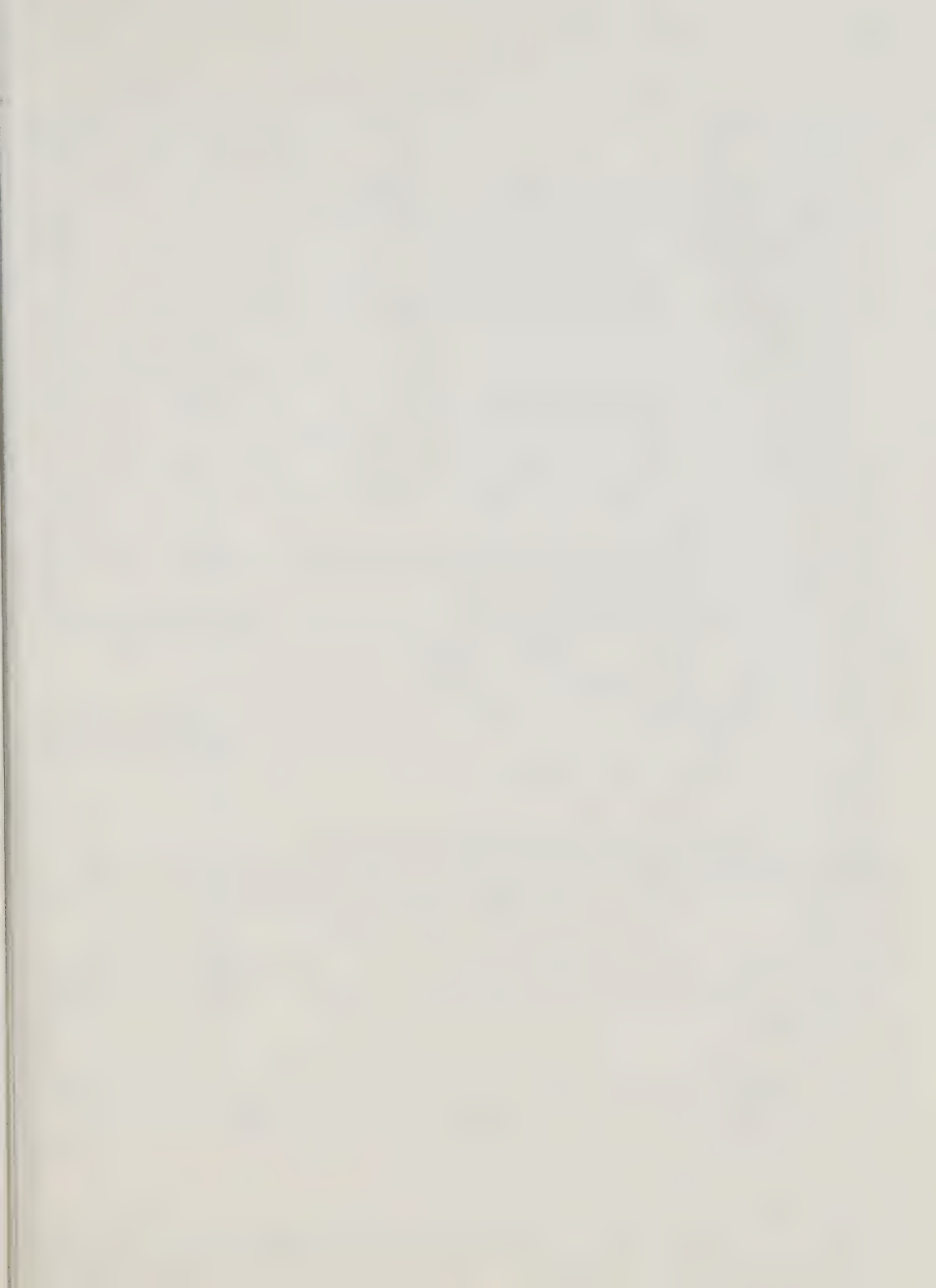
## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Finances		1992—1993		1991—1992	
Ministère		principal		Budget	
1	Programme des politiques financières et économiques	62,947		56,606	
5	Dépenses du Programme	279,030		51	
(L)	Contributions	51		51	
(L)	Ministère des Finances — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	249,900		217,200	
(L)	Paiements à l'Association internationale de développement	15,400		12,600	
(L)	Paiement à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcée du Fonds monétaire international	6,838		6,180	
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,000		...	
(L)	Paiements à la Facilité globale pour l'environnement de la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement	43,000		55,742	
(L)	Achat de la monnaie canadienne	658,166		348,379	
L10	Paiements conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes à la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement	28,200		30,530	
L15	Delivrance de billets à vue à l'Association internationale de développement	...		...	
L20	Delivrance de billets à vue à la Facilité globale pour l'environnement de la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement	...		...	
(L)	Paiements à la Banque européenne pour la reconstruction et le développement	...		...	
(L)	Paiements à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcée du Fonds monétaire international	75,000		75,000	
(L)	Total du non-budgétaire	130,550		105,530	
Total du Programme		788,716		453,909	
(L)	Programme du service de la dette publique	40,200,000		43,200,000	
(L)	Frais d'intérêt et autres coûts	40,200,000		43,200,000	
Total du Programme		40,200,000		43,200,000	
(L)	Paiements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu des lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé et d'autres textes législatifs	7,869,000		8,066,000	
(L)	Paiements aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique	280,000		280,000	
Total du Programme		8,149,000		8,346,000	
25	Programme spécial	10		10	
	Paiements à la Caisse des réclamations étrangères	10		10	
Total du Ministère		49,137,726		51,999,919	

## 17 Finances

Ministère 17-4  
Vérificateur général 17-9  
Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur 17-10  
Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières 17-11  
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires 17-12



Objectif

Conserver et mettre en valeur les parcs historiques et urbains que constituent les champs de bataille nationaux de Québec et ses environs.

Description des activités

*Conservation et mise en valeur*  
Les actions de la Commission sont regroupées en une seule activité désignée "conservation et mise en valeur" qui se subdivise en trois sous-activités:

- l'administration;
- la conservation, entretien et surveillance pour assurer un environnement sûr et stable, atténuer l'usure et la détérioration et retarder ou prévenir les dommages; et
- la mise en valeur (des ressources historiques, culturelles, récréatives et naturelles du territoire): l'accueil des visiteurs, les installations et services, l'interprétation, la sensibilisation du public, la diffusion d'information, les expositions, l'offre d'activités et moyens de participation du public et l'aménagement paysager.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991-1992	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Budget principal 1992-1993	
			Budgétaire	Total
.....	36	4,595	2,191	6,786
.....	36	4,595	2,191	6,786
Conservation et mise en valeur				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
.....	36	4,595	2,191	6,786

# Paiements de transfert

Environnement  
Ministère  
Programme Parcs

(dollars)		
<b>Subventions</b>		
<b>Aménagement des parcs</b>		
Subvention pour l'aménagement du Jardin international de la paix au Manitoba	30,000	
Société pour la protection des parcs et des sites naturels du Canada	20,000	
<b>Total des subventions</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>
<b>Contributions</b>		
<b>Exploitation des parcs</b>		
Contribution au Comité du lotissement urbain de Jasper	15,600	15,600
Contribution au district régional de East Kootenay, Colombie-Britannique à l'égard du coût de remplacement de la station d'épuration des eaux usées de Radium	198,000	198,000
Contribution au Centre intergouvernemental de protection contre les incendies de forêt	50,000	50,000
Contributions aux associations coopérantes des activités de Parcs	250,000	250,000
Contribution à la Compagnie Franche de la Marine	66,000	66,000
Contribution au Conseil de la gestion de la harde de caribous de la Porcupine	6,250	6,250
Contribution au musée de l'armée	30,400	30,400
Comité consultatif du Lac Louise	6,000	6,000
Corporation St-Joseph-de-la-rive	120,000	120,000
<b>Aménagement des parcs</b>		
Contribution à la Conférence fédérale-provinciale des parcs	16,000	16,482
Contribution à l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et des ressources naturelles	120,000	120,000
Contribution canadienne au Fonds du patrimoine mondial	87,000	87,000
Contribution à l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et des ressources naturelles — Centre de surveillance de la conservation de la nature	15,000	15,000
Partenaires des parcs canadiens	80,000	80,000
Contribution à la biosphère	15,000	15,000
Contribution à la Ville de Vancouver pour le navire St. Roch et son abri	75,000	50,000
Contribution au Centre international d'études pour la conservation et la restauration des biens culturels	47,000	47,000
Contributions pour des accords de partage des frais pour la rénovation de lieux et de monuments d'importance historique nationale	1,684,000	1,000,000
Contribution au Conseil international des monuments et des sites	40,000	40,000
<b>Total des contributions</b>	<b>2,921,250</b>	<b>2,193,732</b>
<b>Postes non requis</b>		
Contribution à la Ville de Banff pour l'asphaltage de l'avenue Banff	850,000	
Contribution à l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature aux fins du IV <sup>e</sup> congrès mondial sur les parcs nationaux	50,000	
Contribution à l'Université d'Alberta — étude sur les wapitis	20,000	
Senlier Alexander MacKenzie	195,600	
Contribution au colloque de Québec sur les villes de patrimoine mondial	200,000	
Contribution à la «Second Century Conservation Club» - initiatives des aînés	20,000	
Contribution à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique — Département de pédologie	30,000	
<b>Total des postes non requis</b>	<b>1,365,600</b>	<b>3,609,332</b>

Budget  
1992-1993  
principal

Budget  
1991-1992  
principal

Objectif

Sauvegarder les endroits qui constituent d'importants exemples du patrimoine naturel et culturel du Canada, pour le bénéfice, l'instruction et le plaisir des Canadiens, de manière à léguer ce patrimoine intact aux générations à venir.

Description des activités

*Exploitation des parcs*

La protection, la gestion des ressources, l'exploitation et l'entretien des parcs nationaux, des parcs et lieux historiques, des canaux et d'autres aires du patrimoine, ainsi que la réalisation de programmes d'interprétation, d'information et d'accueil à l'intention du public.

*Aménagement des parcs*

L'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de la législation, de la politique, de la recherche et de la planification; la création, l'aménagement et la protection de nouvelles aires et ressources du patrimoine; l'achèvement ou l'amélioration des aires du patrimoine et des parcs existants.

*Gestion du Programme et Services techniques*

Direction administrative du Programme et prestation de services en génie et en architecture ainsi que de services administratifs généraux.

Programme par activité		Budget principal 1992—1993				
(en milliers de dollars)						
Années-	personnes	Fonction-		Paievements		Total
		Dépenses	nement	en capital de transfert		
Exploitation des parcs	3,709	212,453	82,437	742	295,632	288,783
Aménagement des parcs	381	26,442	20,977	2,229	49,648	47,021
Gestion du Programme et Services techniques	617	56,179	12,127	...	68,306	66,524
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991—1992	4,707	295,074	115,541	2,971	413,586	402,328
		4,677				



Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget	Budget	
1991—1992	1992—1993	
.....	200,000	Contribution aux provinces en vertu de l'Étude des Rivières Nordiques (Peace)
.....	1,400,000	— Athabasca (Slave)
.....	860,000	Entente sur le développement durable — Canada/Nouvelle-Écosse
.....	1,400,000	Programme exhaustif de gestion durable pour le bassin hydrographique du fleuve Fraser
.....	1,865,000	Contribution du comité de coordination des accidents industriels majeurs
.....	300,000	Contribution à la Fondation canadienne de la jeunesse
.....	619,000	Contribution à l'Université de la Saskatchewan pour établir un Centre canadien conjoint de pathologie faunique:
.....	380,000	— volat maladies des espèces fauniques
.....	200,000	Contribution à la province de Colombie-Britannique et aux organismes environnementaux non-gouvernementaux — Stratégie nationale de la faune, Plan conjoint de la Côte du Pacifique
.....	275,000	Contribution à la Ville de Montréal pour le projet de biosphère
.....	10,000,000	Contribution aux organisations non gouvernementales canadiennes —
.....	1,500,000	Programme canadien d'écovisisme
.....	1,500,000	Contribution à la Société royale du Canada à l'appui du Secrétariat du Programme des changements à l'échelle du globe
.....	418,000	<i>Environnement atmosphérique</i>
.....	1,276,000	Droits d'affiliation à l'Organisation météorologique mondiale
.....	96,000	Bourses d'études pour le programme météorologique
.....	48,543,000	Total des contributions
40,948,000	65,736,000	Postes non requis
.....	.....	Contributions aux provinces destinées à la mise en oeuvre des recommandations visant la planification des ressources hydrologiques —
450,000	.....	Saskatchewan — Vallée Qu'Appelle
640,000	.....	Contribution concernant des travaux de protection contre les crues à Placentia, Terre-Neuve
4,040,000	.....	Contribution à la province de Nouvelle-Écosse concernant le nettoyage des étangs bitumineux de Sydnay
5,130,000	.....	Total des postes non requis
40,948,000	65,736,000	Total

(dollars)	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993	Contributions <i>Conservation et Protection</i>
	845,000	195,000	Contributions aux provinces pour certains projets fédéraux-provinciaux concernant les ressources en eau
	800,000	800,000	Contributions aux provinces destinées à des études sur la réduction des dommages causés par les crues et à l'établissement des cartes des régions inondables
1,900,000	1,900,000	793,000	Contributions à la province de Québec — Accord sur les relevés hydrométriques
2,495,000	2,495,000	793,000	Contributions à la province de l'Ontario en vertu de l'accord Canada-Ontario sur la qualité de l'eau des Grands Lacs
370,000	550,000	550,000	Contributions à l'Institut de la fourrure du Canada
95,000	95,000	95,000	Contributions à la province de Québec — Accord de la baie James
64,000	64,000	150,000	Contributions aux Nations Unies pour la Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction
150,000	150,000	150,000	Contributions aux organismes environnementaux non gouvernementaux
197,000	197,000	197,000	Contributions à la province de Québec aux fins de l'accord de contrôle de la qualité des eaux
			Contributions à la convention relative aux zones humides d'importance internationale
20,000	20,000	15,000	Contributions au Conseil intergouvernemental de gestion du caribou
15,000	15,000	15,000	Contributions aux provinces destinées à la mise en oeuvre des recommandations visant la planification des ressources hydrologiques —
2,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Colombie-Britannique — Maîtrise des crues du Fraser
10,000	10,000	10,000	Organisation mondiale de la santé
9,000	9,000	9,000	Contributions au Conseil de gestion de la harde de caribous de la Porcupine
12,145,000	12,996,000	9,000	Fonds Partenaires de l'environnement
2,500,000	2,500,000	3,160,000	Contributions à la province de Québec pour la protection et la dépollution du fleuve Saint-Laurent
3,360,000	200,000	200,000	Plan nord-américain de gestion de la sauvagine
217,000			Fonds mondial pour la nature
10,000	10,000		Contributions au comité sur le statut des espèces menacées de disparition au Canada
			Contributions à l'Organisation pour la coopération et le développement économique — Programme de contrôle des produits chimiques
	75,000		Contributions à la Conférence de 1992 des Nations Unies sur l'environnement et le développement
	520,000		Contributions au Plan d'action du Saint-Laurent, volet Conservation —
	400,000		Programme de Sauvegarde des habitats
	1,000,000		Programme de développement technologique du Centre Saint-Laurent

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal	1991-1992
Années-personnes autorisées en	Moins: Recettes à	le crédit			
Conservation et Protection	2,555	313,229	25,778	63,400	2,118
Environnement atmosphérique	2,447	246,823	32,937	2,336	33,696
5,002	560,052	58,715	65,736	35,814	648,689
Années-personnes autorisées en					
1991-1992	4,789				
565,149					

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal	1991-1992
Années-personnes autorisées en	Moins: Recettes à	le crédit			
Conservation et Protection	2,555	313,229	25,778	63,400	2,118
Environnement atmosphérique	2,447	246,823	32,937	2,336	33,696
5,002	560,052	58,715	65,736	35,814	648,689
Années-personnes autorisées en					
1991-1992	4,789				
565,149					

Subventions

Conservation et Protection

Comité canadien de l'Association internationale de la recherche sur la pollution de l'eau

Creston Valley Wildlife Management

Institut de la fourrure du Canada

Fondation Habitat Faunique Canada

Association canadienne des géographes

Fédération canadienne de la faune

Les organismes environnementaux non gouvernementaux

Programme de subventions à la recherche universitaire / Qualité de l'eau des Grands Lacs

Fédération canadienne de la nature

Programme des conseils de la recherche universitaire

Subvention à la Société royale du Canada

Subventions aux universités pour le Plan d'action du Saint-Laurent

Subvention au «Canadian Energy Research Institute»

Institut international pour un développement durable

Subventions aux universités

Subvention au Fonds multilatéral du Protocole de Montréal

Environnement atmosphérique

Recherches en météorologie

Société canadienne de météorologie et d'océanographie

Programme en coopération de la commission économique pour l'Europe pour la surveillance et l'évaluation du transport à grande distance des polluants atmosphériques

Total des subventions

17,193,000

5,988,000

## Objetif

Promouvoir et entreprendre des programmes visant à protéger et à améliorer la qualité de l'environnement et des programmes conçus pour améliorer la gestion et l'utilisation économique soutenue des ressources fauniques et des eaux intérieures du pays.

## Description des activités

*Conservation et Protection*

Grandes orientations, plans, information et ententes sur la gestion des ressources aquatiques, fauniques et terrestres, de manière à en assurer la pérennité; surveillance et prestation de données sur la quantité, la qualité et l'utilisation des ressources aquatiques, fauniques et terrestres; recherches sur les phénomènes chimiques, physiques, biologiques et socio-économiques de façon à accélérer les tendances et les problèmes, à prévoir les incidences futures et à atténuer les effets néfastes sur l'environnement; négociations en vue de défendre les intérêts du Canada concernant les eaux transfrontières, les oiseaux migrateurs et autres ressources fauniques; réglementation et application d'ententes internationales et fédérales-provinciales ou de lois fédérales sur la protection et la réparation des ressources aquatiques, fauniques et terrestres; prévention des menaces environnementales dues aux activités humaines; inspection, analyse et mesures de coercition afin de garantir l'application des lois sur le contrôle des produits chimiques et des règlements sur la lutte antipollution; élaboration de lois et de programmes de lutte antipollution en collaboration avec les gouvernements provinciaux et autres; mise au point et à l'essai des techniques de lutte antipollution; examen des propositions concernant la réduction de la pollution; coordination des mesures nationales face aux urgences environnementales; réduction de la pollution; évaluation des incidences socio-économiques et de l'importance relative des menaces environnementales; coordination et administration de programmes afin de régler les questions environnementales.

*L'environnement atmosphérique*

Prestation de renseignements et d'avis historiques, actuels et prévisionnels sur les conditions atmosphériques et sur l'état des mers et des glaces; ces renseignements couvrent des avertissements météorologiques, 24 heures par jour, dans toutes les régions du Canada et les eaux adjacentes dans les limites de la zone économique de 200 milles, et sont donnés avec suffisamment de détails et assez à l'avance pour que les Canadiens puissent planifier plus facilement leurs activités économiques, sociales et récréatives; recherches sur les prévisions météorologiques, sur la composition de l'atmosphère, sur le régime climatique et les pluies acides, l'effet de serre et les changements de la couche d'ozone; évaluations et avis sur les répercussions réciproques des activités des êtres humains et des conditions atmosphériques; collaborations avec des universités et d'autres organismes gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux, nationaux et internationaux, afin de faire avancer la recherche atmosphérique et ses applications; création de la technologie d'instruments de mesure des conditions météorologiques et atmosphériques; élaboration et réalisation de programmes de formation météorologique; services nationaux de bibliothèque météorologique; et assistance aux autorités responsables en cas d'urgences environnementales.

# Environnement

## Ministère

### Programme d'administration

#### Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	Subventions	
		Administration	Subvention au Centre environnemental régional de l'Europe centrale et de l'Europe de l'est
.....	500,000	Total des subventions	
.....	500,000	Contributions	
		Bureaux fédéral d'examen des évaluations environnementales	
		Contributions dans le cadre du Programme d'aide financière aux participants	
		afin d'aider la participation du public aux examens en matière	
	2,115,000	Administration d'environnement	
		Contribution au Conseil canadien des ministres de l'Environnement,	
		équivalente au tiers de son budget de fonctionnement	
145,840	145,840	Total des contributions	
145,840	2,760,840	Total	









## 16 Environnement

Ministère 16-3

Commission des champs de bataille nationaux 16-11

# Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Etudes et préparation des projets	.....	500	
Activités d'exploration et coopération technique	.....	49,100	
Administration	.....	1,400	
Total des besoins budgétaires	.....		51,000

Objectif

Réglementer, conformément à l'intérêt public, les domaines des secteurs du pétrole, du gaz et de l'électricité liés :

- à la construction et à l'exploitation de pipelines et de lignes internationales de transport d'électricité,
- aux activités de transport, aux droits et aux tarifs des pipelines,
- aux exportations de pétrole, de gaz et d'électricité, ainsi qu'aux importations de gaz et de pétrole, et
- assurer la réglementation des ressources de gaz et de pétrole des terres domaniales non autrement régies par des commissions mixtes, et conseiller le ministre de l'Energie, des Mines et des Ressources sur la mise en valeur et l'utilisation des ressources énergétiques.

Description de l'activité

*Réglementation et consultation en matière d'énergie*

- Consultation et enquête: Les connaissances et bases de données de l'Office servent à effectuer des analyses et à renseigner sur le contrôle, l'économie, l'utilisation, le transport, la commercialisation et l'exploitation du pétrole, du gaz naturel et de l'électricité, y compris sur l'évaluation des ressources pétrolières des terres domaniales. Il est important, pour le maintien de la sécurité énergétique du Canada, de faire enquête sur les aspects de la situation énergétique en Amérique du Nord.
- Réglementation des installations: Veiller à ce que la construction et l'exploitation des gazoducs, des oléoducs et des lignes de transport d'électricité relevant de la compétence fédérale se déroulent de façon rapide, sûre et saine du point de vue environnemental.
- Réglementation du transport, des droits et des tarifs: Veiller à ce que les droits exigibles par les sociétés pipelinières relevant de la compétence fédérale soient justes et raisonnables et que les services pipelinières soient fournis sur une base continue, sans distinction injuste et d'une manière efficace du point de vue des coûts.
- Commerce de l'énergie: Veiller à ce que les intérêts canadiens soient protégés grâce à une participation dans le commerce nord-américain en expansion de l'électricité, du gaz et du pétrole.
- Réglementation du pétrole et du gaz des terres domaniales: Élaborer et assurer l'application d'un système de réglementation des terres domaniales.
- Gestion du programme et des services: Fournir un appui efficace et des avis aux membres de l'Office, aux gestionnaires ministériels et aux employés de sorte que les objectifs du programme soient atteints.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1991—1992	Total	Budget principal 1992—1993			
		Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- Dépenses	
		nément en capital			
		386	32,985	585	33,570
		386	32,985	585	33,570
		330			
Réglementation et consultation en matière d'énergie					
		386	32,985	585	33,570
		386	32,985	585	33,570
		330			
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991—1992					

Objectif

Developper l'application de l'energie nucleaire a des fins pacifiques.

Description du financement par voie de credits

Recherche et developpement dans le domaine du nucleaire

Assurer le fonctionnement des laboratoires nationaux de recherche nucleaire a Chalk River et a Whiteshell afin d'avoir une base technologique pluridisciplinaire pour le programme electronucleaire canadien. Entreprendre des travaux de recherche appliquee et de developpement pour les reacteurs nucleaires actuels et futurs, pour les cycles et systemes de combustible, pour la protection environnementale, pour la gestion des dechets radioactifs et pour les systemes de garantie nucleaire, afin:

- (i) d'assurer au Canada des approvisionnements energetiques surs et fiables a long terme;
- (ii) d'acquiescer l'usage de l'energie nucleaire pour surmonter les difficultes d'approvisionnement futures;
- (iii) de renforcer l'option CANDU en ameliorant le rendement, l'integrite et la surete des reacteurs;
- (iv) de demontrer que les dechets radioactifs et leurs sous-produits peuvent etre geres en toute securite.

Entreprendre des recherches de soutien dans des domaines tels que la physique fondamentale de la matiere, les proprietes des materiaux, la chimie du developpement du combustible et de la gestion des dechets radioactifs, et les effets des rayonnements sur les etres humains, les animaux et l'environnement. Effectuer des recherches sur les systemes avances afin de mieux comprendre les nouvelles methodes preconisees pour produire de l'energie. Chercher de nouveaux produits et debouches pouvant etre developpes depuis leur base technologique variee. Les programmes precites necessitent d'importantes installations telles que des reacteurs, des boucles d'essais, des accelerateurs, des cellules chaudes, des usines de traitement de dechets, ainsi que des services de soutien, notamment les services financiers et administratifs, l'ingenierie et l'entretien.

Installations declassees

Prendre des dispositions touchant le declassement, l'entretien et la surveillance des centrales nucleaires de Gentilly 1 et de Douglas Point, du reacteur nucleaire de demonstration, ainsi que des usines d'eau lourde en Nouvelle-Ecosse et au Quebec et des installations de recherche en Ontario et au Manitoba.

Sommaire du financement par voie de credits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget 1991-1992
Recherche et developpement dans le domaine du nucleaire			
Dépenses	320,217	323,274	
Moins:			
Recettes et contributions externes	159,000	159,000	158,085
Total partiel	164,274	164,274	162,132
Installations declassees			
Déclassement et entretien	10,031	3,300	10,971
Capital	13,331	3,300	3,300
Total partiel	177,605	177,605	14,271
Total des besoins budgétaires			176,403

Notas: La Société mène également des activités commerciales autofinancées dans les domaines suivants: l'ingénierie et la conception de centrales nucléaires, la gestion de projets, les services de soutien nucléaires et les investissements.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	Budget	1992—1993 principal	Budget	1991—1992
Subventions	Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique	Subventions à l'appui d'organismes sans but lucratif qui perfectionnent les normes de sécurité nucléaire	Subventions aux étudiants inscrits à un programme d'études supérieures au Canada en sciences ou en génie nucléaires	20,000
<hr/>				
Total des subventions				
		140,000	120,000	140,000
<hr/>				
Contributions	Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique	Contributions pour le Programme d'aide en main-d'oeuvre à titre gratuits et pour obtenir les biens et services nécessaires à l'exécution du Programme d'appui canadien à l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique	Contribution pour l'Etude internationale de validation des modèles de biosphère (BIOMOVs)	935,000
<hr/>				
Total des contributions				
		1,015,000	935,000	1,075,000
<hr/>				
Total				
		1,155,000	935,000	1,075,000



Objectif

Contrôler l'énergie atomique dans l'intérêt de la santé et de la sécurité nationale.

Description des activités

Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique

L'élaboration de la réglementation portant sur l'exploitation, le contrôle, la surveillance et l'autorisation de la production, de l'application et de l'utilisation de l'énergie atomique; la réglementation de l'exportation, du transport, de la possession, du droit de la production, du traitement, de l'importation, de l'exportation, de l'établissement des normes à respecter, l'évaluation des requérants de permis pour savoir s'ils sont capables de respecter ces normes et de les maintenir, et l'inspection pour s'assurer de la conformité; la conduite de travaux dirigés de recherche et de développement pour obtenir les renseignements essentiels à la bonne exécution des activités de délivrance de permis et de conformité; et la désignation, en vertu de la Loi sur la responsabilité nucléaire, des installations nucléaires et la prescription de l'assurance de base que doivent posséder les exploitants de ces installations; la mise au point de techniques et d'appareils spécialisés de garanties d'utilisations pacifique des réacteurs CANDU au Canada et à l'étranger, en collaboration avec l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, conformément au Traité sur la non-prolifération des armements nucléaires.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)									
Budget principal 1992-1993					Budget principal 1991-1992				
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses		nément en capital de transfert	Total	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses		nément en capital de transfert	Total
Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique									
	382	39,665	783	1,155	41,603	38,385			
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992					382	39,665	783	1,155	41,603
					372				

(dollars)	Budget	1992—1993	principal	1991—1992	principal
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*Technologie des minéraux et de l'énergie*

Bureau de recherche et de technologie des sables bitumineux de l'Alberta	300,000	570,000			
(BRTSBA) — Accord général					
Bureau de recherche et de technologie des sables bitumineux de l'Alberta					
(BRTSBA) — Installation d'essais souterrains — Phase B	130,000				
Contributions pour la mise sur pied d'un groupe de travail sur les économies					
d'énergie dans le secteur des transports	30,000				
Contribution à l'appui de la démonstration à l'échelle commerciale de la					
production avancée d'hydrogène électrolytique	1,450,000				
Contribution à l'appui des activités conjointes du gouvernement et de					
l'industrie relatives à la mise au point de nouveaux carburants liquides	380,000				
Contribution à l'appui des programmes de recherche et de développement de					
l'énergie industrielle pour faire de la recherche et augmenter l'efficacité de					
l'utilisation de l'énergie	5,221,000				
Contributions à l'appui des programmes d'efficacité énergétique et des énergies					
de remplacement dans le cadre des initiatives du Plan vert	1,512,000				
Contribution à l'Agence internationale de l'énergie	700,000				
Association canadienne d'électricité	500,000				
Gas Research Institute	40,000				
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au					
développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à					
Levs, cartographie et télédétection	183,000				
Programme de sondage des fonds marins	2,226,000				
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au					
développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à	62,000				
Levs, cartographie et télédétection	100,000				
Association des arpenteurs fédéraux					
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au					
développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à	143,000				
Total des contributions	403,441,000	280,161,000			
Postes non requis					
Contributions à l'appui du projet de gazoduc de l'Île de Vancouver	16,900,000				
Contributions à l'appui du Conseil de l'industrie de l'hydrogène du Canada	250,000				
Paiements au Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada	5,000,000				
Contributions à l'appui de la phase des travaux techniques du projet OSLO	6,500,000				
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au					
développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à	80,000				
l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère					
Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada	48,730,000				
Total des postes non requis	405,381,000	330,831,000			
Total					

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Contributions			
Budget principal	1991—1992	Budget principal	1992—1993		
<i>Energie</i>					
Contribution à l'appui d'un programme de bourses d'études pour l'Université Laval					
135,000	175,000	Entente de coopération Canada/Ile-du-Prince-Édouard sur le développement des énergies de remplacement et l'efficacité énergétique			
840,000	840,000	Quatre-part du gouvernement fédéral au Programme de recherche et de développement de l'Association canadienne de l'électricité			
1,732,000	1,732,000	(L) Paiements à la Compagnie Pipeline Interprovincial relativement aux déficits qu'elle a subis dans le cadre de la construction et de l'exploitation du prolongement jusqu'à Montréal du réseau de Pipeline Interprovincial			
7,000,000	22,000,000	Contribution à l'appui des investissements économiques en vue de réduire les coûts énergétiques dans le cadre du Programme des initiatives en matière de bâtiments fédéraux			
.....	701,000	Contribution à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère			
422,000	387,000	Contributions à l'appui du Projet de développement Hibernia			
180,625,000	300,000,000	Contributions à l'appui des programmes d'efficacité énergétique et des énergies de remplacement			
1,500,000	1,750,000	Contributions à l'appui des programmes d'efficacité énergétique et des énergies de remplacement dans le cadre des initiatives du Plan vert			
.....	6,040,000	(L) Contributions à l'appui des frais d'infrastructure se rapportant directement ou indirectement à la prospection, à la mise en valeur, à la production et au transport de pétrole et de gaz dans la zone extra-côtière de la Nouvelle-Écosse			
9,437,000	11,624,000	(L) Contributions à l'appui des frais d'infrastructure se rapportant directement ou indirectement à la prospection, à la mise en valeur, à la production ou au transport de pétrole et de gaz dans la zone extra-côtière de Terre-Neuve			
46,163,000	36,203,000	(L) Contribution à l'Office Canada/Terre-Neuve des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers			
2,800,000	2,482,000	(L) Contribution à l'Office Canada/Terre-Neuve des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers			
950,000	879,000	(L) Paiements à la Nova Scotia Ressources (Ventures) Limited pour les frais extra-côtiers			
13,969,000	3,000,000	d'exploration et d'aménagement au Canada			
<i>Politique sur les minéraux et les métaux</i>					
Université Queen's pour le Centre des études sur les ressources					
196,000	196,000	Contribution à la stratégie relative à l'Amiante			
2,250,000	1,000,000	Contributions à l'industrie aux termes de l'Entente sur le développement minéral — Terre-Neuve			
350,000	250,000	Entente sur le développement minéral — Nouvelle-Écosse			
380,000	220,000	Prospection minière de l'est du Québec			
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère					
25,000	25,000				

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)									
Budget principal 1992-1993									
Budget principal 1991-1992									
	Total								
	Non-budgétaire								
Anées- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement								
	Dépenses								
Budgetaire	Moins:								
	Recettes à valoir sur le crédit								
Total	Prêts, dotaions en capital et avances								
	Total								
416,578	499,606	62,905	436,701	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
79,955	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54,250	20,997	.....	20,997	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
118,110	126,965	.....	126,965	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
122,143	121,742	.....	121,742	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
104,463	102,506	.....	102,506	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80,868	82,353	.....	82,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....*	436,890	49,093	405,381	100	891,264	62,905	954,169	976,367	.....
Anées-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992									
4,235									

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration de L'Énergie, Mines et Ressources se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

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Effectuer et parrainer, en collaboration avec l'industrie, les universités et les instituts de recherche, des travaux de recherche et de développement de l'ingénierie dans les domaines de la technologie des minéraux et de l'énergie, y compris l'exploitation minière, l'extraction et le traitement des métaux, la métallurgie, l'utilisation des métaux et des matériaux et l'approvisionnement, la transformation et l'utilisation du pétrole brut, des sables pétroliers, du charbon, de l'uranium et d'autres combustibles de même que certains aspects des économies, de l'efficacité et de la diversification de l'énergie et du transport des combustibles; réaliser les transferts de technologie au secteur privé; déterminer, en collaboration avec les clients, les possibilités technologiques dans l'exploitation minière, la métallurgie et l'énergie. Réglementer, partout au pays, la fabrication, l'importation, l'entreposage et la vente d'explosifs en inspectsant les fabriques et les poudreries et en leur délivrant des licences, en essayant et en autorisant les explosifs, en fournissant des conseils techniques à d'autres organismes gouvernementaux (internationaux, fédéraux et provinciaux) et donner des cours de formation sur la manipulation sécuritaire des explosifs. Elaborer des politiques fédérales en matière de R-D énergétiques afin d'appuyer les options stratégiques nationales dans le domaine de l'énergie; planifier et coordonner les activités fédérales de R-D énergétiques; recueillir et diffuser des renseignements sur les activités de recherche, de développement et de démonstration dans les ministères et organismes fédéraux et provinciaux, dans l'industrie, dans les universités et dans le monde; prodiguer des conseils sur la répartition des ressources fédérales pour la R-D énergétiques; planifier et exécuter des activités relatives au transfert de technologie, d'information et de données de R-D afin d'encourager l'efficacité énergétique et la diversification.

### Levés géologiques

Effectuer des recherches et des études géologiques, géophysiques et géochimiques; exploiter des réseaux nationaux et régionaux d'observatoires géophysiques; évaluer les ressources en minéraux et en énergies non renouvelables; étudier les phénomènes géologiques, géophysiques et géochimiques qui constituent une menace pour l'être humain et son environnement; développer des techniques géophysiques et géochimiques; établir des normes nationales en matière de sciences de la Terre; favoriser l'essor des sciences de la Terre au Canada et la participation canadienne à des activités géoscientifiques internationales; cela en collaboration avec les provinces et les territoires; conseiller les gouvernements; produire et diffuser, à l'intention de ses divers clients, des cartes géoscientifiques, des rapports d'interprétation, des synthèses géoscientifiques et des publications spéciales; apporter un soutien logistique à des programmes scientifiques et autres exécutés dans le Nord et les régions arctiques.

### Levés, cartographie et télédétection

Établir et entretenir un réseau national de repères planimétriques et altimétriques précis; rassembler et mettre à jour les cartes topographiques et les renseignements géographiques concernant la masse continentale canadienne; préparer, publier et diffuser des cartes topographiques et aéronautiques, des publications, des photographies aériennes, des dépotoirs géographiques ainsi que l'Atlas du Canada; diriger et réglementer l'arpentage des propriétés des terres fédérales, et maintenir la frontière internationale entre le Canada et les États-Unis. Recevoir, traiter, archiver et diffuser les données provenant de satellites de télédétection; assurer des services de télédétection pour les projets de recherche et de démonstration; perfectionner les diverses techniques relatives à la télédétection aérienne et par satellite, à partir des capteurs jusqu'aux systèmes d'analyse d'images; transférer à l'industrie canadienne la technologie ainsi mise au point; appuyer la recherche et le développement appliqués et technologiques menés dans l'industrie, les universités et les organismes gouvernementaux; promouvoir le développement de la technologie et des applications des systèmes d'information géographique; promouvoir le développement des aptitudes au marketing international de l'industrie canadienne des levés, de la cartographie et de la télédétection et prêter concours au besoin; et offrir une aide technique à ceux qui font usage de la télédétection à des fins de gestion des ressources et de surveillance de l'environnement.

### Administration

Assurer une politique et une orientation globales de façon à adapter les objectifs du Ministère aux priorités du gouvernement, à fixer des objectifs et à contrôler les résultats et à gérer les ressources attribuées au Ministère de manière efficace et efficiente. Fournir aux éléments opérationnels du Ministère des services de gestion et de soutien en matière de finances, de ressources humaines, d'administration, d'informatique et de soutien.

## Objetif

Contribuer à l'essor économique du Canada en harmonie avec les objectifs environnementaux et sociaux du gouvernement, en favorisant une utilisation et une mise en valeur efficaces et opportunes des ressources minérales et énergétiques du Canada et en enrichissant la connaissance et la compréhension de la masse continentale canadienne.

## Description des activités

### Energie

Elaborer et mettre en oeuvre une approche intégrée d'élaboration et de planification de la politique énergétique; donner au Ministère des conseils en matière de politiques relativement au régime fiscal canadien applicable au secteur de l'énergie ainsi qu'aux marchés, au transport et à l'entreposage de l'énergie; mener des analyses et des études sur les ressources énergétiques ainsi que sur les marchés énergétiques intérieurs et internationaux; analyser les aspects financiers et économiques des principaux projets énergétiques; négocier des ententes avec les gouvernements provinciaux, territoriaux et l'industrie; faire valoir les intérêts canadiens du secteur énergétique au niveau international; élaborer et mettre à jour des plans en cas d'urgence pour l'approvisionnement énergétique; évaluer les sources d'énergie non classiques du Canada; élaborer des initiatives visant à favoriser la mise en valeur et l'utilisation efficaces de l'énergie au Canada; effectuer des analyses et donner des renseignements sur le rendement financier et les investissements de l'industrie pétrolière canadienne; effectuer la localisation des sites d'élimination des déchets climatiques; donner au Ministère des conseils au sujet des obligations statutaires et réglementaires relatives à l'administration des terres domaniales.

### Politique sur les minéraux et les métaux

Elaborer et mettre en oeuvre une approche intégrée à la planification des programmes et de la politique sur les minéraux conformément au concept du développement durable; donner conseils et appui en matière de politiques au Ministère, aux autres ministères fédéraux, aux autres gouvernements et à l'industrie sur les questions liées aux minéraux, les marchés et les incidences sur l'économie et l'environnement; négocier, coordonner et administrer les ententes sur l'exploitation minière passées avec les provinces et les territoires; élaborer, mettre en oeuvre et gérer des programmes et des initiatives précis visant des produits minéraux; faire progresser les intérêts des minéraux et des métaux canadiens sur la scène internationale; surveiller et prévoir les niveaux d'activité et les incidences des programmes sur les industries cibles; fournir de l'information opportune et précise sur des questions économiques, techniques et scientifiques, liées aux secteurs des minéraux et des métaux.



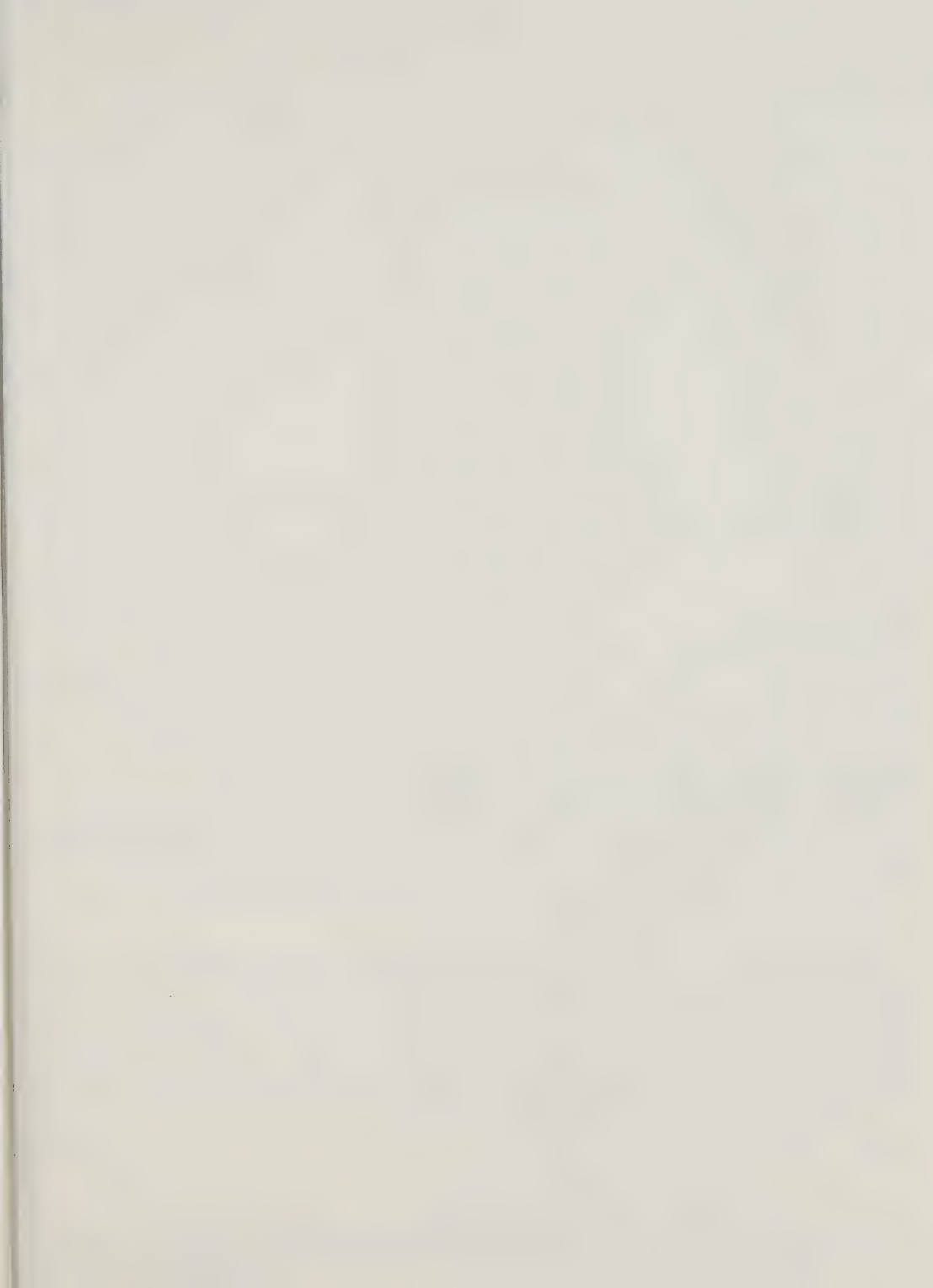
## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
<b>Énergie, Mines et Ressources</b>		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	403,047	393,329
5 Dépenses en capital	49,093	53,613
10 Subventions et contributions	329,193	250,512
(L) Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	51
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	33,692	33,846
(L) Paiements à la Compagnie Pipeline Interprovincial à l'égard des déficits subis relativement au prolongement jusqu'à Montréal	22,000	7,000
(L) Fonds de développement Canada/Nouvelle-Écosse	11,624	9,437
(L) Fonds de développement Canada/Terre-Neuve	36,203	46,163
(L) Office Canada/Terre-Neuve des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers	2,482	2,800
(L) Fonds de forage Canada/Nouvelle-Écosse	3,000	13,969
(L) Office Canada/Nouvelle-Écosse des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers	879	950
L15 Total du budgetaire	891,264	811,670
L15 Paiements relatifs à l'usine de valorisation du pétrole brut de Lloydminster	30,705	154,800
L20 Paiements relatifs au déficit de fonctionnement de l'usine de valorisation du pétrole brut de Lloydminster	15,834	.....
L25 Prêts pour financer l'interconnexion régionale de réseaux de transport de l'électricité	16,366	9,897
Total du non-budgetaire	62,905	164,697
Total du Ministère	954,169	976,367
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique		
30 Dépenses du Programme	37,934	35,161
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,669	3,224
Total de l'organisme	41,603	38,385
Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée		
35 Paiements à Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital	177,605	176,403
Total de l'organisme	177,605	176,403
Office national de l'énergie		
40 Dépenses du Programme	30,160	23,331
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,410	2,852
Total de l'organisme	33,570	26,183
La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale		
Crédit non requis	.....	.....
Paiements à La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	.....	51,000
Total de l'organisme	.....	51,000

## 15 Énergie, Mines et Ressources

- Ministère 15-3  
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique 15-8  
Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée 15-10  
Office national de l'énergie 15-11  
La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance  
internationale 15-12



Objectif

Favoriser l'existence de chances égales pour les femmes dans toutes les sphères d'activité de la vie canadienne.

Description de l'activité

*Bureau de la coordonnatrice*

Formuler des conseils et des recommandations au ministre chargé de la condition féminine sur toutes les questions liées à l'exécution efficace de son mandat; fournir des renseignements et un service de liaison relativement aux programmes et politiques du gouvernement concernant la condition féminine.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	
Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Budget principal 1992-1993		Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement en capital
		Budgétaire	Dépenses		
Budget principal 1991-1992				65	10,212
				65	10,212
				36	10,248
				36	10,248
				50	3,984

Objetif

Déterminer le bien-fondé des revendications du statut de réfugié présentées par des personnes se trouvant au Canada, conformément aux engagements du Canada en vertu de la convention internationale et à la loi canadienne; et mettre à la disposition des personnes qui se sont vu refuser l'entrée au Canada ou qui ont fait l'objet d'une ordonnance d'expulsion, ainsi que des citoyens canadiens et des résidents permanents dont des membres de la famille se sont vu refuser le droit d'établissement au Canada, un tribunal indépendant devant lequel ces personnes peuvent interjeter appel pour des motifs d'ordre juridique et d'équité.

Description de l'activité

*Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada*

La Section d'appel de l'immigration offre un processus judiciaire et administratif indépendant permettant à certaines personnes d'appeler d'ordonnances de renvoi; à des citoyens canadiens ou à des parrrains qui sont résidents immédiats; et au ministre de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration d'appeler de décisions d'accueillir des personnes rencontrées lors d'une enquête en matière d'immigration ou de ne pas en ordonner le renvoi. La Section du statut de réfugié est responsable de veiller à ce que toutes les personnes au Canada qui se disent réfugiés aient droit à une audition équitable et expéditive, de manière à accorder la protection aux réfugiés authentiques, tout en décourageant les abus par la revendication du statut de réfugié pour des motifs autres que le besoin de protection.

Programme par activité  
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993				
Budget principal 1991-1992	Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- Dépenses	
	Budgetaire		Total	
86,010	787	88,993	1,287	90,280
	773	88,993	1,287	90,280
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				

Objetif

Porter à l'attention du gouvernement et du public des questions qui intéressent et préoccupent les femmes.

Description de l'activité

*Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme*

Formuler des recommandations au gouvernement sur les lois et les programmes qui sont de nature à améliorer la situation de la femme; entreprendre des recherches sur la situation de la femme au Canada; fournir des renseignements au public sur des secteurs d'intérêt particulier pour la femme et publier un rapport annuel sur les progrès réalisés relativement à l'amélioration de la situation de la femme.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993		Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme
	Total	Fonction- Dépenses en capital	
	3,543	20	3,523
	3,543	20	3,523
	3,543	20	3,573



Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	Subventions	
		<i>Etablissement</i>	Subvention aux fins de l'Accord Canada-Qûbec sur l'immigration
.....	82,000,000	Total des subventions	
.....	82,000,000	Contributions	
		<i>Etablissement</i>	
		Aide à l'adaptation	
		Etablissement et adaptation des immigrants	
		Programme d'accueil	
		Avocats désignés	
		Programme de cours de langue	
		Organisation internationale pour les migrations	
	149,967,000	Total des contributions	
110,349,000	231,967,000	Total	



Paiements de transfert		(dollars)
		Budget principal 1992—1993
		1991—1992
<b>Subventions</b>		
<i>Emploi</i>		
Subventions aux particuliers, aux organisations et aux sociétés en vue d'aider les particuliers à améliorer leur aptitude au travail et de promouvoir les possibilités d'emploi en favorisant la création d'entreprises à l'échelle locale		
89,735,000		
Subventions destinées au Fonds sectoriel pour la formation de l'industrie de fabrication d'équipement électrique et électronique		
1,500,000		
1,000,000		
175,000		
Subventions aux organismes bénévoles accordées au titre des activités qui permettent d'employer davantage de Canadiens de certains groupes comme les personnes handicapées, les autochtones, les femmes, les jeunes et les membres d'autres groupes spéciaux		
625,000		
1,000,000		
90,868,000		
<b>Total des subventions</b>		
93,035,000		
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Emploi</i>		
Paiements aux provinces, territoires, municipalités, autres corps publics, organisations, groupes, collectivités, employeurs et particuliers afin de pourvoir à la formation et/ou à l'expérience de travail, la mobilisation des ressources communautaires et les mesures de planification et d'adaptation des ressources humaines nécessaires au fonctionnement efficace du marché du travail canadien		
1,064,577,000		
1,382,173,000		
Paiements aux provinces, aux sociétés et aux particuliers en vertu d'accords conclus entre le ministre de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration et les provinces, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, ainsi qu'avec des sociétés ou des particuliers agissant en qualité de directeurs des bureaux de service d'emploi agricole pour l'organisation et l'utilisation de la main-d'œuvre dans les fermes et les industries connexes, y compris les engagements non remplis aux termes d'accords antérieurs		
10,421,000		
10,421,000		
1,074,998,000		
1,392,594,000		
<b>Total des contributions</b>		
1,483,662,000		
1,168,033,000		
<b>Total du poste non requis</b>		
200,000		
200,000		
<b>Postes non requis</b>		
Service d'information sur les aménagements en Amérique		
200,000		
200,000		
<b>Total</b>		



## Objectif

Développer et appuyer, en collaboration avec les autres ministères gouvernementaux et le secteur privé, l'utilisation sur le plan économique des ressources du marché du travail au Canada, sans surcharger les personnes, les groupes et les régions, tout en respectant les principes d'équité en matière d'emploi et en assurant la protection des fonds publics et ce, afin de promouvoir un fonctionnement efficace et efficient du marché du travail canadien.

## Description des activités

### Emploi

Faciliter la prise de décision par les personnes, les employeurs, les organisations et les institutions relativement aux besoins du marché du travail; accroître l'aptitude à l'emploi des personnes désignées et faciliter leur intégration dans des emplois appropriés; encourager un plus grand nombre d'employeurs à assumer les principales responsabilités pour répondre de façon efficace aux besoins en main-d'oeuvre qualifiée dans le lieu de travail; appuyer l'accroissement de possibilités en matière d'emploi au niveau local et aider les communautés à évaluer leurs problèmes en matière d'emploi et à établir et mettre en oeuvre les plans appropriés qui répondent à ces problèmes.

### Assurance-chômage

Déterminer l'admissibilité des travailleurs qualifiés à recevoir un revenu temporaire pendant qu'ils sont en chômage; protéger l'intégrité du Compte d'assurance-chômage par la prévention, la dissuasion ou la détection des abus, le mauvais usage et la fraude; respecter la législation de base relative à l'assurance-chômage et élaborer des politiques et procédures appropriées pour son administration; émettre et contrôler l'émission des numéros d'assurance sociale aux individus admissibles et gérer les comptes de rentes émis à des particuliers et des groupes en vertu de la Loi relative aux rentes sur l'État.

## Gestion des Centres d'emploi du Canada (CEC) et services conjoints

Assurer une gestion efficace et opportune et un soutien administratif en ce qui concerne les services offerts au public dans les CEC.

Nota: Bien que les dépenses en capital soient supérieures à 5 millions de dollars, un crédit en capital distinct n'est pas requis puisque les ressources seront recouvrables du Compte d'assurance-chômage.

Programme par activité						
(en milliers de dollars)						
Budget principal 1992—1993						
Années- personnes	Budgetaire		Moins: Dépenses en capital	Recettes à valoriser sur le crédit	Total	Budget principal 1991—1992
	Fonction-	personnes				
2,800	328,230	1,759	269,972	60,017	61,600	
364	40,196	9,754	36,678	13,272	9,523	
Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration						
9	737	1	511	227	233	
3,173	369,163	11,514	307,161	73,516	71,356	
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991—1992						
3,166						

Objectif

Assurer l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre des politiques et des programmes et fournir un appui stratégique, opérationnel et administratif pour permettre à Emploi et Immigration Canada (EIC) d'exécuter son mandat.

Description des activités

Gestion générale et administration

Assurer l'efficacité et l'efficacé de la prestation des programmes d'EIC en fournissant des services de gestion et de soutien administratif conformément aux directives découlant des politiques, aux normes et services approuvés par EIC et les organismes centraux.

Systèmes et procédures

Comprend la conception, l'élaboration, la mise en oeuvre et la maintenance de systèmes informatiques à l'appui des programmes d'Emploi et Immigration; la sélection et l'acquisition du matériel informatique, des logiciels et des réseaux de transmission de données; l'élaboration et la coordination de normes de sécurité en informatique; la formulation de politiques et de procédures informatiques; et la prestation de conseils techniques et de services de formation aux utilisateurs des installations informatiques.

Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration.

Prestation de services de soutien au Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration.



	Budget principal	Budget
1991-1992	1992-1993	1992-1993
Emploi et Immigration		
Ministère / Commission		
Programme de la gestion générale et des services		
1		
Dépenses du Programme	51,601	51,171
(L)		
Ministre de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	51
(L)		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	21,864	20,134
Total du Programme	73,516	71,356
Programme d'emploi et d'assurance		
5		
Dépenses de fonctionnement	73,127	95,725
10		
Subventions et contributions	1,168,033	1,483,662
(L)		
Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Pensions des agents des rentes sur l'Etat	35	35
(L)		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	111,705	100,226
Total du Programme	1,352,900	1,679,648
Programme d'immigration		
15		
Dépenses de fonctionnement	203,277	173,820
20		
Subventions et contributions	231,967	110,349
(L)		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	22,322	18,595
Crédit non requis		
Dépenses en capital		
—		
Total du Programme	458,016	310,655
Total du Ministère/Commission	1,884,432	2,061,659
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme		
25		
Dépenses du Programme	3,543	3,573
Total de l'organisme	3,543	3,573
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada		
30		
Dépenses du Programme	80,369	76,499
(L)		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	9,911	9,511
Total de l'organisme	90,280	86,010
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice		
35		
Dépenses du Programme	9,647	3,585
(L)		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	601	399
Total de l'organisme	10,248	3,984

## 14 Emploi et Immigration

- Ministère / Commission 14-3  
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme 14-9  
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié  
du Canada 14-10  
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice 14-11



Objectif

Promouvoir la diversification économique de l'Ouest du Canada de manière à permettre à cette région d'exercer une plus grande influence sur la politique nationale et la prise de décisions, d'améliorer les services à la clientèle dans l'Ouest et de favoriser la coordination fédérale-provinciale.

Description de l'activité

*Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest*

Orienter plus efficacement, en collaboration étroite avec les parties intéressées de l'Ouest, les politiques, les règlements et les ressources du gouvernement fédéral afin d'en faire des mécanismes plus constructifs de croissance et de diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993			
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest	Années- personnes	Budgétaire	Total	principal	1991-1992
	autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses	Paiements	
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest	.....	34,776	603	265,885	301,264
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	.....*	34,776	603	265,885	301,264

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration de la Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal	Budget principal	1991-1992		
Subventions	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest	Subventions pour le programme de la Diversification de l'Ouest	Total des subventions	5,000,000	5,000,000
			Contributions		
			Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest		
			Contributions prévues dans des programmes ou pour des projets qui favorisent ou mettent en valeur l'expansion et la diversification économiques de l'Ouest, y compris le lancement, le développement ou l'expansion d'entreprises, l'établissement de nouvelles entreprises, les activités de recherche et de développement, et la mise en valeur de l'infrastructure commerciale, et les contributions sélectives à d'autres programmes touchant le développement régional et économique dans l'Ouest	246,885,000	14,000,000
			(1) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	246,885,000	14,000,000
			Total des contributions	260,885,000	250,693,000
			Total	265,885,000	255,693,000

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	
33,587	32,603	Dépenses de fonctionnement
241,693	251,885	Subventions et contributions
51	51	Ministre de la Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien
14,000	14,000	— Traitement et allocation pour automobile
2,704	2,725	Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises
292,035	301,264	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
		Total du Ministère

# 13 Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien

Ministère 13-2





Objetif

Assurer, partout au Canada, un niveau de protection civile approprié et raisonnablement uniforme, et y contribuer.

Description de l'activité

Protection civile Canada

En collaboration avec d'autres ministères et organismes fédéraux et d'autres niveaux de gouvernement, et conformément aux accords internationaux, entreprendre un programme de planification, d'élaboration de politiques, d'application de politiques, de formation et de communications coordonnées dans le domaine de la protection et de la réaction civiles; fournir des services de soutien administratif et généraux à cette fin.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993				
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Paie- ments	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
Protection civile Canada	13,272	876	6,704	20,852
20,037	13,272	876	6,704	20,852
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	102	...	...	...

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration de la Protection civile Canada se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.

Paie-  
ments de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions		
Protection civile Canada	Bourses de recherches — Planification d'urgence	60,000
60,000	60,000	60,000
Total des subventions		60,000
Contributions		
Protection civile Canada	Contributions aux provinces et aux municipalités en vertu de la Loi sur la protection civile	6,614,000
6,614,000	30,000	6,644,000
6,702,000	6,644,000	6,702,000
Total des contributions		6,704,000
6,704,000		6,762,000
Total		

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993	Direction des politiques et services de gestion	
		Pensions et rentes versées à des civils:	M <sup>me</sup> Mary Whitington M <sup>me</sup> Eleanor F. Nixon M. R. P. Thompson
200	200	Conférence des associations de défense	11,686
195,000	280,000	Ligue des cadets de l'armée du Canada	195,000
195,000	195,000	Ligue des cadets de l'air du Canada	195,000
195,000	195,000	Ligue navale du Canada	195,000
9,490	195,000	Association de la Marine royale du Canada	9,490
25,690	25,690	Association des officiers de marine	25,690
34,255	34,255	Association de l'Aviation royale du Canada	34,255
10,285	10,285	Caisse de bienfaisance de la Marine royale du Canada	10,285
12,090	12,090	Caisse de bienfaisance de l'Aviation royale du Canada	12,090
11,305	11,305	Sociétés de tir	11,305
170,065	170,065	Instituts militaires et des services unis	170,065
30,070	30,070	Royal Military College Club of Canada	30,070
18,000	18,000	Universités canadiennes — Etudes de la science militaire	18,000
1,835,000	1,905,000	Institut canadien d'études stratégiques	1,905,000
75,000	105,000	Centre d'étude sur les conflits	105,000
50,000	75,000	Institut canadien des affaires internationales	75,000
3,314,829	3,405,338	Total des subventions	
		Contributions	
		Soutien du personnel	
		(L) Versements en vertu de la Loi sur la continuation de la	
		pension des services de défense (S.R., c. D—3)	
6,380,000	6,571,000	(L) Versements en vertu de la Loi sur les prestations de retraite supplémentaires	
395,433,000	425,393,000	Direction des politiques et services de gestion	
		Budgets militaires et agences de l'OTAN	
76,542,000	72,100,000	Infrastructure de l'OTAN — dépenses en capital	
166,560,000	116,757,000	Aide mutuelle	
26,256,000	23,056,000	Contributions aux provinces et aux municipalités pour des projets d'avances de	
4,860,000	6,053,000	capitaux	
10,000,000	10,000,000	Contributions en vertu du programme de recherche industrielle de la défense	
228,289	224,250	Contribution à l'Organisation internationale de surveillance maritime par	
800,000	800,000	satellite	
687,059,289	660,954,250	Contribution à l'Association civile de recherches et de sauvetage aériens	
		Total des contributions	
50,000	50,000	Institut international d'études stratégiques	
50,000	50,000	Total des postes non requis	
690,424,118	664,359,588	Total	

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- necment	Budget principal 1992-1993	Total		Budget principal 1991-1992
			Moins:	Dépenses Paiements	
			Receives à	le crédit	
			valoir sur		
Forces maritimes	5,991	1,384,505	1,156,525	18,966	2,522,064
Forces terrestres au Canada	4,739	1,776,343	486,415	103,954	2,158,804
Forces aériennes au Canada	6,190	2,635,454	434,121	112,012	2,957,563
Forces canadiennes en Europe	4	868,535	292,082	14,181	1,146,436
Services de communication	1,420	401,083	121,434	56,992	465,525
Soutien du personnel	5,604	1,142,824	128,712	35,806	1,667,765
Appui matériel	6,430	743,019	87,656	2,425	828,250
Direction des politiques et services	2,265	467,385	65,375	232,324	51,491
de gestion	32,643	9,419,148	2,772,320	664,359	395,827
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992		32,893			

Nota: Le niveau du personnel militaire du ministère de la Défense nationale en 1992-1993, a été fixé à 81,807 années-personnes militaires. Pour de plus amples renseignements sur la répartition des années-personnes par activité, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Soutien du personnel		
(L) Versements aux ayants droit de certains membres de l'Aviation royale du Canada tués dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions alors qu'ils servaient à titre d'instructeurs dans le cadre du Plan d'entraînement des aviateurs du Commonwealth britannique (Loi n° 4 de 1968 portant affectation de crédits)	71,155	51,000

*Forces canadiennes en Europe*

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces militaires en Europe afin d'empêcher ou de prévenir toute attaque armée contre le territoire européen de l'OTAN. Cela inclut la triple mission d'assurer la présence de forces terrestres et aériennes et de veiller au commandement et à l'appui national de toutes les forces canadiennes qui, en cas d'urgence, serviraient en Europe.

*Services de communication*

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces ayant pour mission de s'occuper de l'information sous la forme de services de communications stratégiques, à l'appui des missions des Forces canadiennes et du gouvernement d'urgence. De plus, il fournit des services de recherche en communications et de radiogoniométrie à haute fréquence.

*Soutien du personnel*

Cet élément englobe la prestation des services requis pour le perfectionnement du personnel (recrutement, formation individuelle, formation donnée aux militaires et aux civils en matière de langues officielles, et instruction) et la gestion du personnel (administration, affectation professionnelle, planification et contrôle des ressources humaines) ainsi que la prestation des services médicaux et dentaires, et services du personnel (rémunération, avantages sociaux, commodités, conditionnement physique, éducation des personnes à charge et pastorale).

*Appui matériel*

Cet élément englobe la prestation de services d'approvisionnement, d'acquisition, d'entreposage, d'assurance de la qualité, de génie et d'entretien de l'équipement, de génie construction et de gestion des biens immobiliers, de recherche et de développement, et de doctrine et opérations en matière de logistique.

*Direction des politiques et services de gestion*

Cet élément englobe la formulation d'objectifs de défense et d'options en matière de politique, ainsi que les recommandations appropriées, et la mise au point d'énoncés clairs de politique de défense approuvés par le gouvernement, pour l'instauration de directives générales en vue de la planification relative au développement au Ministère, et à la gestion du Programme des services de défense. D'importance égale est le rôle du commandement et du contrôle au sein duquel s'effectuent les préparatifs détaillés, sur le plan des opérations, du matériel, du personnel et des finances, en vue de périodes de crise ou de guerre. Ce rôle englobe également l'exercice du commandement et du contrôle à l'égard des opérations quotidiennes des Forces canadiennes dont les responsables sont le chef de l'état-major de la Défense ou les commandants subalternes délégués. En ce qui concerne les services de gestion de caractère plus général, cet élément englobe la mise au point et la direction générale des systèmes d'information de gestion, la consultation, la vérification, l'évaluation, les services financiers et de comptabilité au sein du Ministère conformément aux exigences des lois et règlements en vigueur.

## Objetif

Prévenir l'emploi de la force ou de la coercition contre le Canada et contre les intérêts canadiens et être en mesure d'intervenir adéquatement si la stratégie de dissuasion s'avérait un échec.

## Description des activités

### *Forces maritimes*

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces maritimes, régulières et de réserve, polyvalentes conçues essentiellement pour défendre, en collaboration avec les États-Unis et les forces de l'OTAN, les voies d'accès maritimes de l'Amérique du Nord et les zones maritimes vitales pour l'OTAN; remplir, en collaboration avec les forces des États-Unis, des missions de surveillance pour détecter, dépister et identifier les forces sous-marines stratégiques menaçant l'Amérique du Nord. Les troupes levées à ces fins possèdent les capacités inhérentes indispensables pour remplir les autres missions qui leur sont confiées, plus exactement: protéger le territoire, les droits et intérêts canadiens contre toute menace d'attaque maritime; aider d'autres ministères et organismes gouvernementaux à faire respecter les lois et règlements canadiens dans les zones maritimes qui ressortissent au Canada; fournir un appui maritime dans le cadre d'accords internationaux pour empêcher ou prévenir des conflits hors du territoire de l'OTAN; contribuer au développement du pays.

### *Forces terrestres au Canada*

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces terrestres, régulières et de réserve, polyvalentes conçues essentiellement pour remplir, de façon simultanée, la double mission de défendre, en collaboration avec les forces des États-Unis, l'Amérique du Nord contre toute menace militaire hostile et de détacher, en cas d'urgence, des forces terrestres supplémentaires pour la défense de l'Europe, dans le cadre des engagements envers l'OTAN. Les troupes levées à ces fins possèdent les capacités inhérentes indispensables pour remplir les autres missions qui leur sont confiées, plus exactement: affermir la stabilité internationale en participant à des activités de maintien de la paix, en collaboration avec d'autres membres de la collectivité internationale; aider les autorités civiles à assurer la surveillance, à conserver le contrôle et à veiller à la sécurité du territoire canadien; aider les autorités civiles en cas d'urgence ou de désastre; contribuer au développement du pays.

### *Forces aériennes au Canada*

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces aériennes, régulières et de réserve, polyvalentes conçues essentiellement pour exécuter, de façon simultanée, la double mission de défendre l'Amérique du Nord, en collaboration avec les forces des États-Unis, contre toute menace aérospatiale et de détacher, en cas d'urgence, des forces aériennes polyvalentes supplémentaires pour la défense de l'Europe, dans le cadre des engagements envers l'OTAN. Cela comporte également la prestation d'un service de transport aérien pour appuyer les engagements militaires, au Canada et à l'étranger, des forces tactiques d'hélicoptères pour appuyer les besoins des forces terrestres au Canada, des forces aériennes maritimes, pour appuyer les forces maritimes du Canada et des forces de recherche et sauvetage. Les troupes levées à ces fins possèdent les capacités inhérentes indispensables pour remplir les autres missions qui leur sont confiées, plus exactement: aider les autorités civiles à assurer la surveillance, à conserver le contrôle et à veiller à la sécurité de l'espace aérien du Canada, aider les autorités civiles en cas d'urgence ou de désastre et contribuer au développement du pays.



Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993	
8,769,197	8,380,021	Dépenses de fonctionnement
2,712,302	2,772,320	Dépenses en capital
288,560	232,325	Subventions et contributions
51	51	Ministre de la Défense nationale — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
51	51	Ministre associé de la Défense nationale — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
51	51	Pensions et rentes versées à des civils
51	71	Pensions militaires
868,364	878,863	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
191,424	196,298	Total du Ministère
12,830,000	12,460,000	Protection civile Canada
12,410	13,220	Dépenses de fonctionnement
6,762	6,704	Subventions et contributions
865	928	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
20,037	20,852	Total de l'organisme

## 12 Défense nationale

Ministère 12-3  
Protection civile Canada 12-7



Objetif

Encourager et promouvoir la normalisation volontaire dans les domaines de la construction, de la fabrication, de la production, de la qualité, du rendement et de la sécurité en ce qui concerne les bâtiments, les ouvrages, les articles ouverts ainsi que les produits et autres biens; favoriser en outre la collaboration internationale en matière de normalisation.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Conseil canadien des normes*  
Coordonner les activités d'organismes canadiens qui s'occupent de rédaction de normes, d'essais et de certification; participer en tant que représentant du Canada aux activités d'organisations internationales de normalisation.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal	Budget principal	1992-1993	1991-1992
Conseil canadien des normes	Dépenses de fonctionnement	9,186	8,768
	Moins:		
	Recettes	2,969	2,347
	Coût de fonctionnement	6,217	6,421
	Ajustements pour arriver aux besoins de trésorerie		
Moins:	net:		
	Biens immobilisés	111	50
	Ajustement des dépenses de fonctionnement à la méthode de la comptabilité de caisse	237	222
Total des besoins budgétaires		6,091	6,249



# Consommateurs et Sociétés Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés

## Objetif

Veiller à ce que les prix demandés par les titulaires de brevets à l'égard des médicaments brevetés vendus au Canada ne soient pas, selon l'opinion du Conseil, excessifs; et faire le suivi de l'évolution des prix de tous les médicaments et du volume des travaux de recherche et de développement sur les produits pharmaceutiques effectués par les titulaires de brevets au Canada et en faire rapport au Parlement annuellement.

## Description de l'activité

*Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés*

Le Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés recueille des renseignements sur les prix demandés au Canada par les titulaires de brevets à l'égard des médicaments brevetés, analyse ces données et prend des mesures afin que soient réduits les prix jugés excessifs; il obtient ces résultats soit de façon informelle grâce à la conformité volontaire, soit de façon officielle au moyen d'audiences et de l'émission d'ordonnances correctives. Le Conseil soumet également un rapport annuel au Parlement sur l'évolution des prix de tous les médicaments et sur la recherche et le développement dans l'industrie pharmaceutique au Canada.

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993	Anées-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	35	3,642	22	3,664	4,146
	35	3,642	22	3,664	4,146
	35				
Anées-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992					



Consommateurs et Sociétés		Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses	
Objectif		Description de l'activité	
<p>Permettre aux fournisseurs de matières industrielles dangereuses ou aux employeurs qui les utilisent de protéger les renseignements commerciaux confidentiels relatifs à leurs produits, tout en assurant aux travailleurs des renseignements exacts sur ces produits en ce qui concerne la sécurité et la santé.</p>		<p>Le Conseil est un organisme indépendant chargé de prendre une décision au sujet des demandes de dérogation aux exigences de divulgation du Système d'information sur les matières dangereuses utilisées au travail (SIMDUT), et fondées sur le fait que la divulgation révélerait des renseignements commerciaux confidentiels. S'appuyant sur les avis des toxicologues de Santé et Bien-être social Canada, le personnel du Conseil établit également si les fiches signalétiques des matières dangereuses sont conformes aux dispositions de la Loi sur les produits dangereux, du Code canadien du travail, et des diverses lois provinciales et territoriales s'appliquant à la santé et la sécurité au travail. La durée de l'exemption accordée est de trois ans, après quoi le demandeur peut présenter à nouveau une demande. Les parties touchées ont le droit d'en appeler de la décision ou de l'ordre d'un agent de contrôle auprès d'une instance tripartite d'appel créée dans la province d'appel et administrée par le Conseil. En outre, le Conseil est responsable de la protection des renseignements commerciaux confidentiels, et ne peut les divulguer qu'à des fins d'exécution et d'application de la Loi ou en cas d'urgence médicale, à des personnes tenues au secret.</p>	

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1992—1993		Budget principal 1991—1992	
Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital	Total
12	1,762	15	1,777
12	1,762	15	1,789
Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses		12	1,789
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991—1992		12	1,789

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993			
Années- personnes	Budgétaire	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses	
en capital			
Bureau d'information des consommateurs			
sur la taxe sur les produits et services			
.....	.....	.....	7,338
.....	.....	.....	7,338
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992			
23			

Objectif

Fixer des droits qui soient justes et raisonnables tant pour les titulaires de droits que les utilisateurs des oeuvres protégées par le droit d'auteur; et permettre l'utilisation d'oeuvres pour lesquelles le titulaire du droit d'auteur est introuvable.

Description de l'activité

*Commission du droit d'auteur*

Le mandat de la Commission comprend quatre fonctions principales:

- approuver des tarifs pour la retransmission de signaux éloignés de radio et de télévision;
- régler les litiges sur le montant des droits d'auteur à verser par les utilisateurs d'oeuvres aux sociétés de gestion; et
- si un titulaire du droit d'auteur est introuvable, examiner les demandes pour des licences non-exclusives présentées par des individus voulant se servir d'oeuvres publiées qui sont protégées par le droit d'auteur.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Total	
		Budgétaire	Dépenses en capital
6	1,038	1,063	1,072
6	1,038	1,063	1,072
Commission du droit d'auteur		Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	

Objectif

Maintenir et favoriser la concurrence au sein de l'économie canadienne en établissant une cour d'archives chargée d'entendre toutes les demandes qui lui sont présentées en vertu de la Loi sur la concurrence à l'égard de pratiques déloyales de certains particuliers et sociétés.

Description de l'activité

*Tribunal de la concurrence*  
Le Tribunal de la concurrence est une cour d'archives qui entend toutes les demandes qui lui sont présentées à l'égard de questions visées par la Partie VIII de la Loi sur la concurrence. Le greffe du Tribunal de la concurrence assure des services d'enregistrement, de recherche et d'administration au Tribunal afin de lui permettre de tenir ses audiences de façon opportune et expéditive n'importe où au Canada, selon ce que le Tribunal juge nécessaire ou souhaitable pour la bonne conduite de ses affaires.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1992-1993				
Années-	Budgétaire	Fonction-	Années-	Tribunal de la concurrence
personnes	Dépenses	nement	13	
autorisées	en capital	25	13	Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992
13	1,758	25	1,783	
13	1,758	25	1,816	

## (en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années-	Fonction-	Budgétaire	Paie-ments	Total	
personnes	autorisées	en capital de transfert			
Consommation	1,007	60,687	4,356	1,726	66,769
Corporations et politique législative	679	45,047	19,503	...	64,550
Droit et politique de concurrence	261	20,098	1,675	...	21,773
Administration	379	31,520	2,072	...	33,592
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	2,326	157,352	27,606	1,726	186,684
	2,256				179,225

## (dollars)

(dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget 1991-1992
<b>Subventions</b>			
<i>Consumptions</i>	Subventions à divers organismes oeuvrant dans l'intérêt du consommateur	510,000	600,000
<b>Contributions</b>			
<i>Consumation</i>	Contributions à divers organismes oeuvrant dans l'intérêt du consommateur	1,216,000	1,216,000
<b>Total</b>		1,726,000	1,816,000

Objectif

Promouvoir le déroulement équitable et efficace des opérations sur le marché canadien.

Description des activités

Consommation

Administrer des lois, des règlements et des politiques conçus pour assurer l'exactitude de la mesure et l'équité des transactions du marché fondées sur des mesures; assurer la qualité et les normes de composition pour un large éventail de produits de consommation; s'assurer d'une publicité, d'un étiquetage et d'un emballage appropriés des produits; protéger le consommateur des produits dangereux; diffuser l'information aux entrepreneurs commerciaux au sujet des lois, des règlements et des politiques appliqués par le Ministère; faire connaître aux travailleurs les matières dangereuses qui sont utilisées au travail; et promouvoir l'efficacité du consommateur sur le marché et la protection de ses intérêts.

Corporations et politique législative

Administrer des lois, des règlements et des politiques dans les domaines des sociétés, des faillites et de l'insolvabilité, de la propriété intellectuelle et du lobbying et examiner toutes les lois appliquées par le Ministère et procéder à leur révision. Permettre aux particuliers et aux sociétés insolubles d'avoir recours aux procédures de faillite, évaluer les activités des syndicats de faillite privées, déceler les infractions et les abus dans les affaires de faillite et enregistrer et publier des données sur les faillites. Réglementer la constitution en société, la fusion et la dissolution de sociétés, agréer et réglementer l'utilisation des noms des sociétés, évaluer l'information sur les sociétés fournie conformément aux exigences législatives et la diffuser au grand public, faire enquête sur toute prétendue infraction à la loi par les sociétés, ouvrir des enquêtes sur toute transaction de valeur inhabituelle et tenter des poursuites dans les cas jugés appropriés. Examiner les demandes de brevets, de licences obligatoires et d'indemnisations pour l'utilisation d'inventions brevetées par le gouvernement et les accepter ou les rejeter; enregistrer ou rejeter des marques de commerce, des droits d'auteur et des dessins industriels; classer, tenir et diffuser au grand public de l'information technologique brevetée. Enregistrer des lobbyistes et permettre la consultation du registre. Représenter le Canada à des réunions internationales en vue de l'élaboration de normes, de conventions et de traités internationaux sur la propriété intellectuelle, les faillites et le droit des sociétés.

Droit et politique de concurrence

Appliquer la Loi sur la concurrence et promouvoir la politique de concurrence en temps qu'élément indispensable dans l'élaboration et la mise en vigueur de la législation, de la réglementation et des politiques économiques; promouvoir un marché concurrentiel et la compréhension par le public du contenu et du champ d'application de la Loi et de l'importance, sur les plans social et économique, d'une politique de concurrence efficace; et représenter les intérêts du Canada en matière de politiques de la concurrence sur la scène internationale.

Administration

Apporter au Ministère une orientation générale stratégique et de gestion, un appui dans le domaine des ressources humaines et des services administratifs centraux ainsi que des services de soutien communs aux programmes en moyen de la recherche stratégique, de la planification de politiques ministérielles, de la coordination des documents du Cabinet et en appuyant les relations fédérales-provinciales; en assurant des services en matière de finances, d'administration, de personnel, de communications, de vérification interne, d'évaluation des programmes, de secrétariat ministériel, de services juridiques, de coordination et de contrôle de la planification; en enregistrant des actes authentiques et des documents officiels au nom du Ministère dans son rôle de registre général; et en permettant au sous-registrier général adjoind d'appliquer le Code du Premier ministre régissant les conflits d'intérêts et l'après-mandat aux titulaires d'une charge publique.



Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993
1	137,875	142,210
5	25,210	27,606
(L)	51	51
(L)	16,089	16,817
(L)	179,225	186,684
Tribunal de la concurrence		
10	1,718	1,683
(L)	98	100
(L)	1,816	1,783
Commission du droit d'auteur		
15	982	968
(L)	90	95
(L)	1,072	1,063
Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services		
—	7,114	.....
—	.....	.....
Total de l'organisme		
20	1,676	1,657
(L)	113	120
(L)	1,789	1,777
Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés		
25	3,835	3,343
(L)	311	321
(L)	4,146	3,664
Total de l'organisme		
30	1,218	1,203
(L)	109	115
(L)	1,327	1,318
Total de l'organisme		
35	6,249	6,091
(L)	6,249	6,091
Conseil canadien des normes		
Total de l'organisme		
Commissiion de révision des marchés publics		
Dépenses du Programme		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
Total de l'organisme		
Paiements au Conseil canadien des normes		
Total de l'organisme		

## 11 Consommateurs et Sociétés

- Ministère 11—3
- Tribunal de la concurrence 11—5
- Commission du droit d'auteur 11—6
- Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe  
sur les produits et services 11—7
- Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux  
matières dangereuses 11—8
- Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés  
11—9
- Commission de révision des marchés publics 11—10
- Conseil canadien des normes 11—11



# Conseil privé

## Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité

### Objectif

Assurer une surveillance externe de la façon dont le Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité exerce ses fonctions; et examiner les plaintes déposées par des particuliers ou les rapports présentés par des ministres relativement à des habilitations de sécurité ou à la sécurité nationale du Canada.

### Description des activités

#### *Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité*

Le Comité de surveillance effectue des recherches, entreprend des études, procède à des vérifications de conformité et, une fois l'an, présente au Parlement un rapport sur les activités du Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité. En outre, il fait enquête sur des dossiers pertinents, tient des audiences, assigne des témoins et présente des rapports aux administrateurs généraux et aux ministres concernés, ou au gouverneur en conseil.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budgetaire		Total
	Fonction-	Dépenses	
Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	nement	en capital	1991-1992
	1,532	9	
1,568	1,541	1,541	1,568

Objectif

Fixer les cadres à l'intérieur desquels doivent s'exercer les divers droits et être assumées les diverses responsabilités des parties à la négociation collective dans la fonction publique, et procurer à ces parties des renseignements sur les taux de rémunération et autres conditions d'emploi au Canada.

Description des activités

*Administration des relations de travail*

La Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique est un tribunal quasi judiciaire créé par la loi et chargé d'appliquer les régimes de négociation collective et d'arbitrage des griefs établis en exécution de la Loi sur les relations de travail dans la fonction publique et de la Loi sur les dispositions de la partie II du Code canadien du travail au Parlement. En outre, elle est responsable de l'application de certaines dispositions de la partie II du Code canadien du travail qui portent sur la sécurité et la santé des fonctionnaires fédéraux. Les affaires dont la Commission est saisie comprennent les demandes d'accréditation et de révocation d'accréditation, les plaintes de pratique déloyale de travail, la désignation de fonctionnaires qui exercent des fonctions jugées nécessaires pour la sécurité du public, le renvoi de décisions d'agents de sécurité, ainsi que les plaintes déposées en vertu des dispositions «Sécurité et santé au travail» de la partie II du Code canadien du travail. De plus, la Commission assure des services de médiation et de conciliation afin d'aider les parties à résoudre leurs différends. Ces services permettent que de nombreuses affaires soient résolues sans que la Commission n'ait à tenir d'audience officielle.

La Commission fournit également des locaux et assure des services administratifs au Conseil national mixte, organisme consultatif composé de représentants d'employeurs et d'employés dont le rôle consiste à négocier les conditions de travail qui ne se prêtent pas à la négociation par groupe.

*Bureau de recherches sur les traitements*

Le Bureau de recherches sur les traitements fait des enquêtes et des recherches sur les taux de rémunération, les avantages sociaux et les conditions de travail qui ont trait aux groupes d'employés dans la fonction publique. Le Bureau fait aussi des travaux semblables à l'égard de groupes qui sont exclus de ce régime.

**Programme par activité**

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1992—1993		Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total	Budget principal 1991—1992
	Budget	principal					
Administration des relations de travail	84	3,110	7,830	616	3,110	8,446	6,439
Bureau de recherches sur les traitements	50	3,110	7,830	616	3,110	8,446	4,101
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991—1992	134	10,940	10,940	616	11,556	10,540	135

Objetif

Faciliter la planification et la construction expéditives et efficaces du pipeline de la route de l'Alaska pour le transport du gaz naturel au mieux des intérêts du Canada, tel que décrit dans la Loi sur le pipeline du Nord.

Description de l'activité

Règlement concernant la construction du pipeline de la route de l'Alaska pour le transport du gaz naturel  
Donner effet à l'Accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis en date du 20 septembre 1977; faciliter la planification et la construction expéditives et efficaces du pipeline, en tenant compte des intérêts locaux, régionaux et nationaux, y compris ceux des peuples autochtones, et satisfaire aux obligations du gouvernement fédéral à l'égard du pipeline; faciliter les consultations avec les gouvernements des provinces et des territoires et assurer avec eux une meilleure coordination des activités; maximiser les avantages sociaux et économiques tout en minimisant toutes répercussions fâcheuses sur le milieu social et sur l'environnement; promouvoir les intérêts économiques et énergétiques nationaux et assurer la plus grande participation possible des Canadiens à tous les aspects de la planification du pipeline, de sa construction et des fournitures nécessaires à cette fin.

Programme par activité				
(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1992-1993	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Budget principal 1991-1992	
			Total	
Règlement concernant la construction du pipeline de la route de l'Alaska pour le transport du gaz naturel	2	487	487	490
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	2	487	487	490
	2			



## Conseil privé

## Conseil économique du Canada

Object

Formuler des conseils et des recommandations sur la façon dont le Canada peut atteindre les plus hauts niveaux d'emploi et de production efficace, à moyen et à long termes, afin que le pays puisse connaître un rythme accéléré et soutenu d'expansion économique et que tous les Canadiens puissent participer à la hausse du niveau de vie.

## Description de l'activité

Travaux en cours au Conseil économique

- Dans la vaste gamme de fonctions stipulées par la Loi, trois ensembles d'activités décrivent le Programme:
  - effectuer des recherches économiques et des analyses de politiques, organiser des consultations avec les représentants de tous les groupes socio-économiques et élaborer ses propres recommandations en matière de politique économique;
  - faire connaître ses résultats et ses recommandations aux décideurs de tous les secteurs économiques pour qu'ils en tiennent compte dans l'élaboration de leurs propres politiques et stratégies ayant une incidence directe sur la performance de l'économie; et
  - promouvoir une appréciation plus complète des questions et problèmes économiques dans tout le pays.

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgétaire	Total	Années- personnes	Budgétaire
118	9,982	314	10,296	118	9,982
118	9,982	314	10,296	118	9,982
Travaux en cours au Conseil économique					
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992					

# Conseil privé Commissaire aux langues officielles

## Objectif

Assurer la reconnaissance de chacune des langues officielles et faire respecter l'esprit de la Loi sur les langues officielles.

## Description de l'activité

### Commissaire aux langues officielles

Instruit les plaintes reçues et formule des recommandations pour corriger les infractions et prévenir toute autre atteinte à la Loi sur les langues officielles de 1988. Présente des rapports au gouverneur en conseil ou forme un recours auprès de la Cour fédérale concernant certaines infractions à la Loi lorsque le Commissaire aux langues officielles a épuisé tous les autres recours à sa disposition. Entreprend des vérifications et des études afin d'évaluer le rendement linguistique des institutions fédérales et leur recommander les mesures correctives qui s'imposent. Voit à l'exécution de l'engagement pris par le gouvernement afin de promouvoir le français et l'anglais dans la société canadienne et l'épanouissement des minorités linguistiques. Fait rapport régulièrement au Parlement à propos de l'application de la loi. Compare régulièrement devant le Comité permanent sur les langues officielles et formule sur demande des observations sur les politiques et les programmes des langues officielles et sur le rendement des ministères, organismes et sociétés d'État. Conçoit et met sur pied des programmes d'information publique.

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
		Total		Total	
		Fonction- Dépenses en capital		Fonction- Dépenses en capital	
Commissaire aux langues officielles	12,931	124	13,055	124	13,055
	12,931	124	13,055	124	13,055

Objectif

Assurer à l'électorat canadien l'exercice de son droit de suffrage aux élections des membres de la Chambre des communes, en conformité avec la Loi électorale du Canada; assurer le respect et l'application de toutes les dispositions de la Loi électorale du Canada; calculer le nombre de membres de la Chambre des communes à attribuer à chacune des provinces, aux termes de la Loi sur la révision des limites des circonscriptions électorales et conformément aux dispositions des lois constitutionnelles, pour chaque exercice de révision des limites des circonscriptions électorales; et fournir l'aide technique, administrative et financière aux 11 commissions de délimitation des circonscriptions électorales (dix commissions provinciales et une territoriale) établies en conformité avec la Loi sur la révision des limites des circonscriptions électorales.

Description des activités

Elections

- Loi électorale du Canada — Direction et surveillance générales de la conduite administrative des élections, y compris la formation des directeurs du scrutin des circonscriptions tant fédérales que territoriales, la révision des limites des sections de vote et l'approvisionnement en matériel d'élection à transmettre aux directeurs du scrutin lorsqu'il y a lieu, l'émission de directives et de lignes directrices aux candidats et aux partis politiques, l'application de toutes les dispositions de la Loi et le versement des paiements réglementaires aux officiers d'élection, aux vérificateurs, aux partis politiques et aux candidats dans les cas précisés par la Loi.
- Loi sur la révision des limites des circonscriptions électorales — Assigner par province le nombre de membres à la Chambre des communes et transmettre ces renseignements aux 11 commissions de délimitations des circonscriptions électorales. Fournir aux 11 commissions des données statistiques, des cartes géographiques et de la documentation. Fournir la compétence financière et taxer tout compte relatif aux salaires ou à d'autres dépenses soumis par les 11 commissions afin d'être payés à même le Trésor.

Administration

Fonctionnement de l'administration centrale à Ottawa, y compris l'examen et l'étude des procédures électorales et des dispositions de la Loi relatives aux dépenses d'élection, la compilation et la préparation de rapports réglementaires et statistiques et de cahiers d'instructions à l'intention des officiers d'élection, des candidats et des partis politiques et le paiement des dépenses administratives et réglementaires.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1992-1993				
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement		Dépenses en capital	Total
	Budget principal 1992-1993			
Elections	55	18,000	2	18,000
	55	3,338	2	3,340
Administration				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	55	21,338	2	21,340
	55	6,307		6,307

Objectif

Promouvoir la sécurité des transports.

Description des activités

Promouvoir la sécurité des transports  
Exécution d'enquêtes indépendantes, d'analyses, d'études et de rapports publics portant sur des accidents de transport, des incidents ou des conditions et situations dangereuses liés au fonctionnement d'un aéronef, d'un navire, de matériel ferroviaire ou de produits dans le but d'en déterminer les causes et les facteurs contributifs, d'identifier les manquements à la sécurité et de formuler des recommandations visant à éliminer ou à réduire ces manquements à la sécurité des transports.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
301	26,065	1,367	27,432	28,013
301	26,065	1,367	27,432	28,013
Promouvoir la sécurité des transports				
301	26,065	1,367	27,432	28,013
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
301	26,065	1,367	27,432	28,013
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				

Conseil privé  
Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes

Objectif

Fournir des services administratifs et des services de soutien pour les réunions des Premiers ministres ainsi que pour des réunions fédérales-provinciales et interprovinciales de ministres et de sous-ministres.

Description de l'activité

*Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes*

Le Secrétariat fait fonction de secrétariat permanent de la Conférence des Premiers ministres, et dessert d'autres conférences réunissant des Premiers ministres ainsi que des réunions intergouvernementales de ministres et de sous-ministres. Cela inclut l'aménagement des locaux de la conférence; l'affectation d'une personne en qualité de secrétaire; l'interprétation, la traduction, l'impression, la distribution et le contrôle des documents; la rédaction d'un compte rendu des délibérations; les relations avec les médias; la sécurité; et la mise en place de matériel technique et de services de secrétariat. Outre ces services qui sont offerts partout au Canada, le Secrétariat conserve des archives pour le compte des gouvernements.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993			
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total
32	3,160	15	3,175
32	3,160	15	3,175
Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes			
32	3,160	15	3,212
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992			
22	3,160	15	3,212

Paievements de transfert		(dollars)
Budget	1992-1993	250,000
Budget principal	1991-1992	250,000
Contributions		250,000
Recherche		250,000
Total		250,000



Objetif

Aider les gestionnaires à parfaire leurs capacités de concevoir, d'analyser, de décider, de résoudre et de mettre en oeuvre, qui sont cruciales pour relever les défis actuels et futurs de gestion au sein de l'administration fédérale, y compris l'adaptation aux changements qui touchent le caractère social, culturel, racial et linguistique de la société canadienne; les aider à comprendre les politiques, le fonctionnement, l'organisation, la dynamique et les traditions de l'administration fédérale, et à gérer de façon efficace et efficiente les programmes et services de l'Etat ainsi que son personnel, dans un contexte d'équité en matière d'emploi; accroître l'ensemble des connaissances sur la théorie et la pratique de la gestion dans le secteur public; et encourager les échanges entre hauts fonctionnaires, cadres supérieurs du secteur privé et universitaires à propos des matières de gestion.

Description des activités

*Orientation, perfectionnement et évaluation de la gestion*

Consiste à donner les cours obligatoires de leadership pour les cadres de direction; à dispenser la partie enseignement du programme Cours et affectations de perfectionnement et du programme de stagiaires en gestion; à offrir les cours facultatifs de perfectionnement en gestion et un cours avancé en gestion; à organiser des cours et des séminaires portant sur des questions précises; à élaborer des études de cas et à publier des dossiers sur les meilleures pratiques de gestion à l'appui de tous les cours; à mettre sur pied un programme volontaire d'évaluation, à mettre à la disposition de tous les gestionnaires supérieurs des services internes d'orientation et de lutte contre le stress; à assurer la liaison et la consultation avec le secteur privé, les universités et des organismes externes participant au perfectionnement en gestion; et à offrir des services opérationnels à l'appui du corps professoral pour les activités de conception et d'exécution de cours.

*Recherche*

Comprend la réalisation de projets de recherche et la publication des rapports qui en résultent; l'exécution d'un programme de charges d'études à l'intention des cadres supérieurs des secteurs public et privé ainsi que des universitaires; des contributions à divers organismes et associations de gestion; et la gestion des renseignements documentaires du Centre.

*Services de gestion*

Comprend les bureaux du principal et du principal associé, qui établissent la politique et l'orientation globales du Centre canadien de gestion; la planification stratégique; la prestation de services spécialisés en communication et en marketing, ainsi que ceux du personnel, des finances, de l'administration, de la technologie, des systèmes de gestion intégrée, d'évaluation et de vérification, et le plan d'acquisition des biens en capital.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992—1993			
Budget			
principal			
1991—1992			
Total			
Budgetaire	Dépenses	Paielements	
Fonction-	en capital	de transfert	
nement			
10,183	924	250	11,357
5,487	985	250	5,487
3,711	924	.....	4,635
1,439	.....	.....	1,235
4,166	.....	.....	4,166
11,662	.....	.....	11,662

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992	
Bureau des relations fédérales-provinciales	65,000	65,000	
Institut des relations intergouvernementales, Queen's University	65,000	65,000	
Total	65,000	65,000	

Objectif

Assurer le fonctionnement et le soutien du mécanisme central de prise de décisions du gouvernement.

Description des activités

*Cabinet du Premier ministre*  
Fonctionnement du cabinet du Premier ministre, de sa résidence, et indemnités à l'ancien Premier ministre.  
*Cabinets de ministres*  
Administration des cabinets qui s'acquittent des fonctions assignées par le Premier ministre.  
*Bureau du Conseil privé*  
Préparation et diffusion de documents et de rapports destinés au Cabinet et aux comités du Cabinet.

*Bureau des relations fédérales-provinciales*  
Prestation auprès du Premier ministre de services de personnel aux fins de relations fédérales-provinciales et du processus d'examen de la question constitutionnelle.  
*Commissions d'enquête et groupes de travail*  
Fonds pour les commissions d'enquête, les groupes de travail et les autres personnes ou groupes de personnes nommés en vue de formuler des recommandations sur des questions précises.

*Administration*  
Services financiers, services du personnel et services de soutien administratif.

Programme par activité  
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années- personnes		Années- personnes	
Fonction- Dépenses	Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgétaire
en capital	en capital	en capital	en capital
transfert	transfert	transfert	transfert
5,829	5,829	5,829	5,829
8,802	8,802	8,802	8,802
16,336	16,336	16,336	16,336
18,233	18,233	18,233	18,233
8,755	8,755	8,755	8,755
17,332	17,332	17,332	17,332
75,287	75,287	75,287	75,287
2,946	2,946	2,946	2,946
65	65	65	65
78,298	78,298	78,298	78,298
78,283	78,283	78,283	78,283
469	469	469	469

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993		
35	(L)	472	469	Administration du pipe-line du Nord	
		18	18	Dépenses du Programme	
		490	487	Total de l'organisme	
40	(L)	9,446	10,443	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	
		1,094	1,113	Dépenses du Programme	
		10,540	11,556	Total de l'organisme	
45	(L)	1,460	1,427	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	
		108	114	Dépenses du Programme	
		1,568	1,541	Total de l'organisme	
				Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	

## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal	1991-1992
<b>Conseil privé</b>		
1	Ministère	
	Dépenses du Programme	71,356
73,004		
76	Premier ministre — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	76
51	Président du Conseil privé — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51
51	Leader du gouvernement au Sénat — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51
51	Ministres sans portefeuille ou ministres d'État — Allocation pour automobile	42
22	Indemnité à l'ancien Premier ministre	40
40	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,702
5,039		
78,283	<b>Total du Ministère</b>	78,298
<b>Centre canadien de gestion</b>		
5	Dépenses du Programme	10,398
10,694	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	959
968		
11,662	<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	11,357
<b>Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes</b>		
10	Dépenses du Programme	2,942
3,047	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	233
165		
	<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	3,175
<b>Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports</b>		
15	Dépenses du Programme	24,689
25,343	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,743
2,670		
28,013	<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	27,432
20	Directeur général des élections	
	Dépenses du Programme	2,751
2,777	Traitement du directeur général des élections	148
140	Dépenses d'élection	18,000
3,000	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	441
390		
	<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	21,340
25	Commissaire aux langues officielles	
	Dépenses du Programme	11,686
11,860	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,369
1,328		
13,188	<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	13,055
<b>Conseil économique du Canada</b>		
30	Dépenses du Programme	9,173
9,501	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,123
1,117		
10,618	<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	10,296

## 10 Conseil privé

- Ministère 10—4
- Centre canadien de gestion 10—6
- Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes 10—8
- Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports 10—9
- Directeur général des élections 10—10
- Commissaire aux langues officielles 10—11
- Conseil économique du Canada 10—12
- Administration du pipeline du Nord 10—13
- Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique 10—14
- Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité 10—15





Objetif

Appuyer les efforts déployés en vue d'une gestion axée sur l'imputabilité et un bon rapport coût-efficacité dans les ministères et organismes du gouvernement fédéral en assurant l'établissement et le maintien d'une gestion financière, d'une vérification et d'une évaluation des programmes valables.

Description des activités

*Gestion financière*  
L'objectif de l'activité de la Gestion financière est de satisfaire aux besoins en matière d'information sur la gestion financière et aux exigences relatives à l'imputabilité grâce à des systèmes financiers, une comptabilité, un établissement de rapports et des contrôles valables.

*Évaluation et vérification*  
L'objectif de l'activité d'évaluation et de vérification est de voir à ce que les ministères et organismes disposent de renseignements crédibles provenant de la vérification et de l'évaluation sur le contrôle, le rendement et la pertinence de leurs programmes et de leurs activités administratives, et qu'ils utilisent ces renseignements pour améliorer ou confirmer ces activités.

*Affaires intégrées et perfectionnement professionnel*

L'objectif de l'activité des affaires intégrées et du perfectionnement professionnel est d'assurer une orientation efficace de la gestion, la prestation de renseignements sur le rendement de l'organisme et un soutien administratif au Bureau ainsi que des conseils et un appui pour le perfectionnement professionnel des trois collectivités auxquelles le Bureau fournit une direction fonctionnelle.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
		Années- Budgetaire	Fonction- nement	Années- Budgetaire	Fonction- nement
		personnes autorisées		personnes autorisées	
Gestion financière	.....	9,081	9,081	9,080	9,080
Évaluation et vérification	.....	4,306	4,306	4,306	4,285
Affaires intégrées et perfectionnement professionnel	.....	5,256	5,256	5,256	5,192
	.....*	18,643	18,643	18,643	18,557
Années-personnes autorisées en		180		1991-1992	

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration du Contrôleur général se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.

Objectif

Fournir la contribution du gouvernement à titre d'employeur aux régimes d'assurance et d'avantages sociaux des employés et pour les paiements effectués en vertu de certains régimes de pensions résiduels.

Description des activités

*Assurances de la fonction publique*  
Fournir les contributions de l'employeur aux primes d'assurance-maladie, d'assurance-salaire et d'assurance-vie, aux paiements des régimes d'assurance-maladie provinciaux, aux impôts provinciaux sur la liste de paye et à la réduction de la part des primes d'assurance-chômage versée par les employés.  
*Pensions de la fonction publique*  
Fournir les paiements en vertu de la Loi de 1959 sur la mise au point des pensions du service public et les frais des régimes de pensions et de sécurité sociale des employés engagés sur place à l'étranger.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Budgétaire	Total	Budgétaire	Total
Fonction-nement	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit		
Assurances de la fonction publique	634,627	187	58,311
Pensions de la fonction publique	22,408	95	.....
	657,035	282	58,311
			599,006
			590,259

Pailements de transfert (dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Subventions			
Assurances de la fonction publique			
Pailements, sous forme d'indemnités pour accidents du travail, conformément au régime de la fonction publique de prestations versées aux survivants des employés décédés dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions	187,450		187,450
(L) Loi sur la mise au point des pensions du service public	95,000		95,000
Total	282,450		282,450

**Objetif**  
Fournir des fonds pour les dépenses imprévues qui surviennent après le dépôt du Budget des dépenses principal et pour les programmes gérés par l'administration centrale.

**Description des activités**

*Eventualités du gouvernement*  
Fournir des fonds pour l'augmentation des dépenses salariales résultant des ententes négociées et non négociées, pour les autres besoins de la liste de paye qui ne figurent pas au budget du Ministère et pour d'autres dépenses diverses imprévisibles lors du dépôt du Budget des dépenses principal.

*Projets de création d'emplois*  
Fournir des fonds pour les projets approuvés pendant l'exercice financier dans le cadre de la stratégie d'emploi du gouvernement.

**Programme par activité** (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992	Fonctionnement	Eventualités du gouvernement	Projets de création d'emplois
			450,000	180,000	630,000
			180,000	400,000	580,000
			630,000	180,000	400,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	
Subventions		
Administration		
Le Conference Board du Canada		
165,000	165,000	
Total des subventions		
165,000	165,000	
Contributions		
Gestion administrative		
Contribution à l'Association canadienne de normalisation		
5,000	8,000	
5,000	8,000	
Total des contributions		
170,000	173,000	
Total		

# Conseil du Trésor Secrétariat Programme relatif à l'administration centrale de la fonction publique

**Objectif**

Aider le Conseil du Trésor dans l'exécution de ses responsabilités légales en ce qui touche la gestion des ressources financières, humaines et matérielles de l'État.

## Description des activités

- Gestion des dépenses*
- En se fondant sur l'analyse des projets et des programmes des ministères, recommander au gouvernement l'acceptation ou la modification de propositions particulières relatives aux dépenses, afin :
- de tenir compte des priorités que le gouvernement attribue aux objectifs;
  - d'accroître l'efficacité des programmes actuels et des programmes proposés;
  - d'utiliser de façon plus efficace les années-personnes, les installations, l'équipement, le matériel et les approvisionnements destinés à l'exécution des programmes;
  - d'établir le Budget des dépenses à faire approuver par le Parlement.

*Gestion du personnel*

Élaborer, diffuser et évaluer les politiques, les règlements, les normes et les systèmes concernant le personnel et les langues officielles ainsi que les conditions d'emploi pour permettre aux gestionnaires de gérer et de retenir les ressources humaines nécessaires à la réalisation des programmes gouvernementaux, élaborer et appliquer des politiques favorisant des rapports efficaces entre employeur et employés dans la fonction publique fédérale.

*Gestion administrative*

Élaborer, diffuser et évaluer des politiques, règlements, normes et systèmes administratifs et concernant les biens immobiliers et l'information afin de maintenir la probité, la prudence, l'efficacité et l'efficacité dans l'acquisition des biens et services connexes nécessaires à la réalisation efficace des programmes gouvernementaux.

*Administration*

Comprend les services de haute direction au Secrétariat et les services d'information, des finances, du personnel et d'administration.

## Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993				
Budget				
1991-1992	Total			
	Années-personnes	Fonction- personnes	Dépenses	Paielements
Budget principal 1992-1993				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
799				
13,181	12,440	12,190	842	173
38,633	39,792	39,346	446	165
12,055	12,115	11,987	120	8
17,980	17,930	17,739	26	173
81,849	82,277	81,262	842	173

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration du Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.

Nota: La présentation du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 a été modifiée suivant la nouvelle structure d'activité de façon à être comparable avec celle du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992-1993.



## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993	
		<b>Conseil du Trésor</b>
		<b>Secrétariat</b>
		<i>Programme relatif à l'administration centrale de la fonction publique</i>
68,612	68,760	1 Dépenses du Programme
6,000	6,000	3 Paiements aux sociétés d'État en vertu de la Loi sur les langues officielles
51	51	(L) Président du Conseil du Trésor — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
7,186	7,466	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
		<i>Total du Programme</i>
81,849	82,277	
		<i>Programme des éventualités du gouvernement et programmes financés par l'administration centrale</i>
400,000	450,000	5 Éventualités du gouvernement
180,000	180,000	10 Projets de création d'emplois
		<i>Total du Programme</i>
580,000	630,000	
		<i>Programme de contributions de l'employeur aux régimes d'assurance</i>
590,164	598,911	15 Assurance de la fonction publique
95	95	(L) Pensions de la fonction publique
		<i>Total du Programme</i>
590,259	599,006	
		<b>Contrôleur général</b>
		Dépenses du Programme
16,832	16,892	20 Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
1,725	1,751	(L) Total de l'organisme
18,557	18,643	

## 9 Conseil du Trésor

Secrétariat 9-3  
Contrôleur général 9-7

Objectif

Promouvoir la culture scientifique et technique des Canadiens par la conservation et la mise en valeur du patrimoine scientifique et technique du Canada.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

La Société est formée de deux unités fonctionnelles principales, le Musée national des sciences et de la technologie (SET) et le Musée national de l'aviation (MNA), qui partagent les mêmes activités de soutien.

*Musée national des sciences et de la technologie*

Développe et gère une collection représentative d'objets historiquement et techniquement importants; donne une signification à ce patrimoine au moyen de recherches et d'interprétations; guide et assiste les établissements régionaux et les associations qui cherchent à comprendre et interpréter le patrimoine scientifique et technique du Canada; explique aux Canadiens leur patrimoine scientifique et technique; contribue à la création d'un public informé qui comprend et apprécie les sciences et la technologie; incite les jeunes à faire carrière en technologie.

*Musée national de l'aviation*

Développe et gère une collection représentative d'aéronefs et d'articles connexes historiquement et techniquement importants; donne une signification à ce patrimoine au moyen de recherches et d'interprétations; guide et assiste les établissements régionaux et les associations qui cherchent à comprendre et interpréter le patrimoine aéronautique du Canada; explique aux Canadiens leur patrimoine aéronautique; contribue à la création d'un public informé qui comprend et apprécie l'impact de l'aviation sur la société canadienne; incite les jeunes à faire carrière en aviation.

*Activités conjointes de soutien*

Soutient les unités fonctionnelles par: la gestion de la Société; la production des recettes et le marketing; et le logement, la protection et les services administratifs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
Musée national des sciences et de la technologie			
Musée national de l'aviation			
Activités conjointes de soutien			
Total partiel			
<i>Moins:</i>			
Recettes de la Société			
Total des besoins budgétaires			
	16,489	1,271	1,326
	16,751		

Communications  
Bibliothèque nationale

Object

Faciliter l'utilisation des ressources des bibliothèques du pays par le public et le gouvernement fédéral.

## Description de l'activité

Bibliothèque nationale

La Bibliothèque est divisée en trois secteurs de base pour faciliter la réalisation de son objectif.

- La gestion des collections comprend toutes les activités relatives au développement des collections de la Bibliothèque, au catalogage de ces collections, ainsi qu'à la normalisation et à la diffusion des données bibliographiques. Ces fonctions sont assumées par les Acquisitions et services bibliographiques.
- Les services de bibliothèque comprennent les activités ayant trait à la prestation directe aux clients de la Bibliothèque de services consultatifs, d'information, de référence, de renvoi, de livraison de documents et de systèmes. Ces services sont fournis par les Services au public et les Services de la technologie de l'information.
- Le secteur Planification des politiques et liaison comprend les activités se rapportant à la gestion, la planification et l'élaboration des politiques pour l'ensemble de la Bibliothèque, la coordination des services des bibliothèques fédérales et la préparation des publications et expositions liées au mandat de la Bibliothèque. Ces activités sont la responsabilité du personnel des bureaux du directeur général, du directeur général adjoint et des relations extérieures.

### Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993

Budget  
Principal  
1991-1992

Personnes autorisées

Fonction- Dépenses Paiements

nement en capital de transfert

1991-1992

503	41,119	4,028	332	45,479	44,093
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503	41,119	4,028	332	45,479	44,093
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500

## Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

## Subventions

Bibliothèque nationale

Fédération internationale des associations de bibliothécaires

Total des subventions

72,000	72,000
61,000	61,000
11,000	11,000

Contributions  
Bibliothèque nationale

Les bibliothèques et les éditeurs canadiens, à l'appui de programmes qui faciliteront l'accès des personnes handicapées aux documents imprimés et qui permettront le transfert de documents écrits sur support de remplacement afin qu'ils soient utilisables par les personnes handicapées

260,000

## Total des contributions

260,000

Objectif

Constituer, entretenir et faire connaître, dans l'ensemble du Canada et à l'étranger, une collection d'oeuvres d'art anciennes, modernes et contemporaines principalement axée sur le Canada, et d'amener tous les Canadiens à mieux connaître, comprendre et apprécier l'art en général.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Collectionner*  
Acquérir, préserver et étudier des oeuvres d'art anciennes, modernes et contemporaines, canadiennes et étrangères, et dans ses programmes.

*Eduquer et communiquer*  
Favoriser la connaissance, la compréhension et l'appréciation des arts visuels chez les Canadiens et Canadiennes, et faire connaître les collections tant au Canada qu'à l'étranger.

*Fournir des installations*  
Offrir, pour la préservation et l'exposition des collections nationales d'oeuvres d'art, un lieu sûr et adéquat qui soit ouvert et accessible au public.

*Administrer*  
Assurer la direction et la surveillance; administrer les ressources et bien les mettre en valeur.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits (en milliers de dollars)		
	Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
Collectionner	7,125	8,372
Eduquer et communiquer	13,028	12,408
Fournir des installations	9,427	8,532
Administrer	3,350	3,758
Total partiel <i>Moins:</i>	32,930	33,070
Recettes de la Société	3,000	3,165
Total des besoins budgétaires	29,930	29,905

Autre ventilation des opérations de l'Office national du film  
(Méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice)

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1992—1993			
Budget	Dépenses	Recettes	Dépenses (recettes) excédentaires
principal 1991—1992			
55,074	64,072	7,020	57,052
7,810	9,387	1,105	8,282
1,133	1,088	.....	1,088
2,377	2,338	.....	2,338
10,096	9,964	.....	9,964
76,490	86,849	8,125	78,724
2,638	2,691	.....	2,691
350	312	.....	312
Budget des dépenses principal (besoins de trésorerie nets)	89,852	8,125	81,727
Programme			
Distribution			
Recherche technique			
Formation			
Administration			
Total partiel			
Nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations			
Augmentation de l'imputation nette accumulée déduite			
du fonds renouvelable			

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)			
Subventions		Opérations de l'Office national du film	
		Subventions pour aider à payer le coût de certains événements cinématographiques d'importance, qui ont lieu au Canada et qui sont d'intérêt national ou international, selon l'avis du conseil d'administration	
Total des subventions		20,000	
		20,000	
Contributions		Opérations de l'Office national du film	
		Paielements à la province de Québec en vertu des accords fiscaux réciproques pour aider des organismes sans but lucratif offrant des programmes de formation cinématographique et participer à la promotion de la cinématographie canadienne	
Total des contributions		684,000	
Total		704,000	



Objetif

Produire et distribuer des films pour les auditoires canadiens et les marchés étrangers afin d'accroître la connaissance des réalités sociales et culturelles canadiennes et ce faisant, contribuer au développement d'une industrie du film florissante.

Description de l'activité

*Opérations de l'Office national du film*

L'activité principale par laquelle l'Office veut atteindre son objectif se divise en cinq secteurs de base:

- La Programmation, qui comprend la création, la production et la mise en marché de films et d'autre matériel visuel à l'intention des auditoires canadiens et étrangers.
- La Distribution, dont le rôle est de favoriser l'accès aux films de l'ONF, à un choix de films réalisés par d'autres organismes canadiens et aux films commandités par les ministères du gouvernement. Cette diffusion est réalisée par l'intermédiaire du réseau national de cinémathèques de l'ONF et d'ententes conclues avec des institutions publiques.
- La Recherche technique, qui comprend l'instauration et la réalisation de projets visant à faire progresser l'art et la technique cinématographiques.
- La Formation, qui s'applique à des projets de formation et de perfectionnement dans les métiers du cinéma à l'intention de cinéastes et de techniciens de l'extérieur de l'Office national du film; elle comporte des périodes de formation ou un appui à des programmes ou à des organisations de formation cinématographiques.
- L'Administration, dont la haute direction et les services reliés au personnel, aux finances et à l'administration générale.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Moins:			Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
			Paielements	Receptes	à valoir sur le crédit		
Années- personnes autorisées	717	86,457	2,691	704	8,125	81,727	79,478
Budget principal 1992-1993	717	86,457	2,691	704	8,125	81,727	79,478

\*Opérations de l'Office national du film

Années-personnes autorisées en

1991-1992

717

\* Cette activité est financée par un fonds renouvelable. Les prévisions figurant dans le présent tableau représentent les besoins de trésorerie pour l'exercice financier. Ces besoins ne tiennent normalement pas compte du déficit de fonctionnement de l'Office étant donné qu'ils sont calculés selon la méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice.

Objectif

Promouvoir le développement des arts d'interprétation.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Programmes des arts d'interprétation*

L'Orchestre du Centre national des Arts et la Compagnie de Théâtre du Centre national des Arts (qui donne des représentations en français et en anglais) soit au Centre ou ailleurs; la présentation au Centre des compagnies d'arts d'interprétation; la préparation ou commandite d'émissions de radio ou de télévision émanant du Centre; la présentation de films au Centre; et, à la demande du gouvernement canadien ou du Conseil des Arts du Canada, l'organisation de représentations ailleurs au Canada par des compagnies d'arts d'interprétation canadiennes ou étrangères, et de représentations à l'extérieur du Canada par des compagnies d'arts d'interprétation canadiennes.

*Services de soutien à la programmation*

Les guichets, la gestion des salles, les services de production et de communication qui apportent un soutien direct aux programmes d'arts d'interprétation.

*Services commerciaux*

L'exploitation du garage, du restaurant, des bars d'entracte et du service des banquets.

*Exploitation des bâtiments*

L'entretien, la réparation et les services de gestion relatifs à l'édifice.

*Services administratifs*

La haute direction et les cadres supérieurs, le service de la paye, le système d'information de la gestion, les services financiers, les services du personnel et les services des approvisionnementnements qui sont associés à l'exploitation du Centre national des Arts.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal	Budget principal	
1991-1992	1992-1993	
19,683	15,974	Programmes des arts d'interprétation
4,467	4,532	Services de soutien à la programmation
6,054	8,776	Services commerciaux
7,537	7,835	Exploitation des bâtiments
3,708	3,821	Services administratifs
41,449	40,938	Total partiel
19,817	18,434	Recettes de la Société
21,632	22,504	Total des besoins budgétaires

Nota: On a reclassé les chiffres comparatifs de 1991-1992.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal	Budget principal	
1991—1992	1992—1993	
<b>Subventions</b>		
<i>Conseil canadien des archives</i>		
<i>Services, sensibilisation et appui</i>		
600,000	600,000	Total des subventions
<b>Contributions</b>		
<i>Services, sensibilisation et appui</i>		
<i>La communauté archivistique canadienne, pour appuyer des projets archivistiques qui mèneront à la mise sur pied d'un réseau national d'établissements canadiens d'archives, de fonds d'archives, d'activités et de services</i>		
1,200,000	1,000,000	La communauté archivistique canadienne, pour appuyer des projets de conservation des documents d'archives, à la recherche en conservation et à la formation et l'information en matière de conservation
1,200,000	2,200,000	Total des contributions
1,800,000	2,800,000	Total

Objectif

- Préserver la mémoire collective de la nation et du gouvernement canadiens et collaborer à la protection des droits et contribuer à l'entrichissement du sentiment d'identité nationale;
- en acquérant et en conservant les documents privés et publics d'importance nationale, en favorisant l'accès à ceux-ci et en étant le dépositaire permanent des documents des institutions fédérales et des documents ministériels;
- en facilitant la gestion des documents des institutions fédérales et des documents ministériels; et
- en appuyant des activités archivistiques et les milieux des archives.

Description des activités

*Développement et gestion des fonds d'archives*  
Englobe l'acquisition, le contrôle et la conservation des documents fédéraux ayant une valeur historique à long terme, et des documents privés qui illustrent le développement du Canada et ont une valeur nationale durable.

*Gestion de l'information gouvernementale*  
Englobe le contrôle de l'élimination des documents des institutions fédérales et des documents ministériels, les services relatifs à la gestion de l'information consignée offerts à ces institutions et les opérations des centres fédéraux de documents.

*Services, sensibilisation et appui*  
Comprend les services de références offerts aux utilisateurs des fonds des Archives nationales, l'appui apporté à la communauté archivistique et à celle de la gestion des documents et la sensibilisation du public aux services et aux fonds des Archives nationales.

*Administration*  
Appuie la gestion et l'administration efficaces des ressources matérielles, financières et humaines des Archives ainsi que la gestion de l'information du Ministère. Cette activité appuie aussi la Bibliothèque nationale du Canada au niveau de la gestion des ressources humaines, financières, matérielles et des locaux; elle lui fournit aussi les services de vérification et d'évaluation de programmes.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Total		1991-1992	
Budget principal		Budget principal		Budget principal	
Anées- personnes autorisées					
Budgétaire	270	Fonction- personnes autorisées	270	Budgétaire	270
Dépenses	19,777	nement	19,777	Dépenses	19,777
Paielements	723	en capital	723	Paielements	723
Transferts	20,500	de transfert	20,500	Transferts	20,500
Gestion de l'information gouvernementale					
Administration	230	Gestion de l'information gouvernementale	230	Administration	230
Services, sensibilisation et appui	145	Services, sensibilisation et appui	145	Services, sensibilisation et appui	145
Administration	152	Administration	152	Administration	152
Anées-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992					
805	797	56,200	3,387	2,800	62,387
					62,990

Objetif

Réglementer et surveiller tous les aspects du système canadien de la radiodiffusion en vue de mettre en oeuvre la politique en matière de radiodiffusion établie dans la Loi sur la radiodiffusion; et réglementer les tarifs et les autres aspects des services offerts par les entreprises de télécommunications qui relèvent de la compétence fédérale.

Description des activités

*Radiodiffusion*

Donner des conseils et faire des recommandations au Conseil sur l'élaboration des politiques, de la réglementation et des questions opérationnelles; analyser et évaluer les propositions et les demandes soumises au Conseil en tenant compte des objectifs des politiques de radiodiffusion pour le Canada et des politiques et règlements du Conseil; afin d'assurer le respect des lois, des conditions de licences et des règlements.

*Télécommunications*

Les chemins de fer et d'autres lois, et ce faisant, analyser et évaluer les données connexes et tenir compte de la portée sociologique, politique et technologique des innovations dans le domaine des télécommunications.

*Administration*

S'occuper de la haute direction et de l'administration du Conseil et fournir des conseils juridiques et d'autres services juridiques au CRTC.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
Années- personnes autorisées	12,312	7,102	12,312	12,623
Administration	17,779	625	18,404	15,026
.. . . *	37,193	625	37,818	35,163
423				

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration du Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.



Objectif

Accroître, dans l'ensemble du Canada et à l'étranger, l'intérêt et le respect à l'égard de la nature, de même que sa connaissance et son degré d'appréciation par tous par la constitution, l'entretien et le développement, aux fins de la recherche et pour la postérité, d'une collection d'objets d'histoire naturelle principalement axée sur le Canada ainsi que par la présentation de la nature, des enseignements et de la compréhension qu'elle génère.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Bureau de la direction*  
Englobe le Conseil d'administration de même que la Vérification interne et l'Évaluation; assume la direction du Musée canadien de la nature et lui donne une orientation.

*Collections et recherche*  
Enrichit et maintient une collection d'information, de spécimens et d'objets d'histoire naturelle témoignant des recherches qui sont faites à l'appui des programmes du Musée et qui profitent à la communauté scientifique canadienne et internationale.

*Programmes publics*  
Élabore et offre des activités et des programmes pour mieux faire connaître et apprécier la nature en faisant appel à la collection de spécimens et d'objets d'histoire naturelle du Musée canadien de la nature par le biais de programmes d'exposition et de moyens de diffusion modernes très variés.

*Marketing et communications*  
Assure la promotion des programmes du Musée, fait de la recherche en commercialisation, offre des services commerciaux, comme la boutique du Musée, les services alimentaires et la location d'installations, et tire parti de ressources à l'extérieur par des activités de financement et de coentreprises.

*Services au Musée*  
Met sur pied et fournit des services d'architecture, d'information, d'édition et de protection.

*Contrôle*  
Fournit à tous les secteurs du Musée des services financiers et administratifs et des services du personnel.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal	1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993
Bureau de la direction	1,253	1,724
Collections et recherche	6,643	6,835
Programmes publics	5,691	4,640
Marketing et communications	2,703	1,900
Services au Musée	4,497	4,375
Contrôle	1,664	1,670
Total partiel	22,451	21,144
Recettes de la Société	2,910	1,306
Total des besoins budgétaires	19,541	19,838



Objetif

Accroître, dans l'ensemble du Canada et à l'étranger, l'intérêt, le respect et la compréhension critique de même que la connaissance et le degré d'appréciation par tous à l'égard des réalisations culturelles et des comportements de l'humanité, par la constitution, l'entretien et le développement aux fins de la recherche et pour la postérité, d'une collection d'objets à valeur historique ou culturelle principalement axée sur le Canada ainsi que par la présentation de ces réalisations et comportements, et des enseignements et de la compréhension qu'ils génèrent.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Collections et recherche*

Le développement et l'entretien des collections d'objets représentatifs des oeuvres de l'homme et l'exécution de la recherche s'y rattachant dans le but de les faire connaître par l'entremise des programmes du Musée canadien des civilisations.

*Expositions et programmes*

Expositions et programmes éducatifs et culturels qui contribuent à la réalisation des objectifs du Musée canadien des civilisations.

*Marketing et développement commercial*

La gestion d'activités commerciales incluant les services aux visiteurs, le marketing, le développement, un programme d'édition, la coordination des bénévoles et la liaison avec les Amis du Musée.

*Musée canadien de la guerre*

Un musée affilié au Musée canadien des civilisations. Il est dédié à l'histoire militaire du Canada et à son engagement au maintien de la paix.

*Administration*

La gestion supérieure, la vérification et l'évaluation, les communications, les services du personnel, les systèmes d'information sur la gestion, les services financiers, les services de protection, les approvisionnements et les services associés au fonctionnement du Musée canadien des civilisations.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Collections et recherche	9,135	12,844	9,295
Expositions et programmes	9,967	7,687	3,154
Marketing et développement commercial	7,163	16,900	49,880
Musée canadien de la guerre	3,751		
Administration	16,703		
Total partiel	46,719		
Moins:			
Recettes de la Société	6,057	6,014	
Total des besoins budgétaires	40,662	43,866	

Objetif

Favoriser et encourager le développement de l'industrie du long métrage au Canada.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Administration*  
Dépenses et traitements des membres, de la direction, du personnel, des conseillers techniques et professionnels; coût des services de soutien nécessaires à l'évaluation, au choix et à la gestion des projets à encourager.  
*Placements, prêts, promotion et distribution*  
Mises de fonds de la Société, y compris l'aide à la production, la distribution et la promotion de longs métrages canadiens qui paraissent rentables et l'aide au doublage et au sous-titrage dans l'une ou l'autre langue officielle.  
*Fonds de développement pour la production d'émissions télévisées en vertu de la politique nationale de la radio-télédiffusion.*  
Aide financière pour la production d'émissions télévisées en vertu de la politique nationale de la radio-télédiffusion.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget 1991—1992
Administration	17,258	16,591	
Placements, prêts, promotion et distribution	69,164	68,734	
Fonds de développement pour la production d'émissions canadiennes	73,140	74,236	
Total partiel	159,562	159,561	
Moins:			
Recettes prévues	14,500	14,000	
Total des besoins budgétaires	145,062	145,561	

*Dépenses en capital*  
Il s'agit des dépenses en capital à l'égard de travaux de construction pour étendre le service national aux régions du Canada qui ne sont pas encore desservies dans la langue appropriée; pour améliorer le rayonnement des stations existantes en les démontrant ou en augmentant leur puissance; pour apporter aux installations existantes les améliorations indispensables à un fonctionnement efficace et remplacer l'équipement défectueux et pour regrouper les locaux actuels qui sont insuffisants et éparpillés dans les principaux établissements de la Société Radio-Canada partout au pays, améliorant ainsi l'efficacité du service.

## Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
----------------------------	----------------------------

Service national de radiodiffusion	
Émissions	1,048,728
Distribution	155,042
Total partiel	1,203,770
Services spécialisés*	43,260
Moins Recouvrements	14,802
Ingénierie nationale	10,501
Administration nationale	49,103
Vente et commercialisation	48,962
Total partiel	1,409,498
Moins:	
Articles ne nécessitant pas des fonds d'exploitation	86,039
Moins:	
Recettes provenant de la publicité	304,753
Recettes diverses	64,500
**Total partiel	369,253
Total des dépenses de fonctionnement	954,206
Fonds de roulement	4,000
Dépenses en capital	154,161
Total des besoins budgétaires	1,112,367
	1,034,237

\* Comprend les frais marginaux pour Newsworld de \$26,103,000(1991-1992) et \$26,995,000 (1992-1993).

\*\* Comprend les recettes marginales pour Newsworld de \$26,830,000 (1991-1992) et \$29,301,000 (1992-1993).

Nota: On a reclassé les chiffres comparatifs de 1991-1992 afin de les rendre conforme à la présentation du présent exercice.

## Objectif

Mettre au point et offrir aux Canadiens un service national de radiodiffusion, dans les deux langues officielles, de tenir et de nature essentiellement canadiennes.

## Description du financement par voie de crédits

Les principales activités auxquelles la Société se livre pour atteindre ses objectifs sont décrites ci-dessous.

### Service national de radiodiffusion

- Émissions — Tous les services principaux de radiodiffusion, que ce soit à la radio ou à la télévision, en langue française ou anglaise, de caractère national, régional ou local, à savoir:
  - planification des émissions et des horaires pour répondre aux objectifs établis;
  - obtention, d'autres organismes de production, d'émissions qui contribuent à la réalisation des objectifs de la Société;
- production d'émissions en direct, sur film, sur ruban magnétoscopique ou sur toute autre forme d'enregistrement qu'il convient d'adopter; et

- la gestion opérationnelle et les services, dans les divers centres de production/transmission, relativement aux émissions, qu'il s'agisse de la gestion locale, de la supervision des émissions, des recherches touchant les émissions, statistiques, ou des services nécessaires tels que les ressources humaines, les finances et l'administration.
- Distribution — Distribution du service national de radiodiffusion, partout au Canada où la diffusion est possible, par l'intermédiaire des stations de la Société ou du secteur privé. La diffusion s'effectue par satellite, par micro-ondes, par fil ou par l'expédition de films ou de bandes. Cette activité englobe également la fourniture du signal qui transmet le service jusqu'au récepteur privé de radio et de télévision grâce à des émetteurs appartenant à la Société Radio-Canada. Les paiements aux stations privées affiliées qui retransmettent les émissions de la Société Radio-Canada, les émetteurs de basse puissance qui desservent les régions à faible densité démographique et les installations qui permettent de diffuser ou d'anticiper les émissions diffusées dans les divers fuseaux horaires du pays. Cette activité comprend également la gestion opérationnelle et les services, dans les divers centres de production/transmission, relativement à la distribution, qu'il s'agisse de la gestion locale, des services d'ingénierie, ou des services nécessaires tels que les ressources humaines, les finances et l'administration.

### Services spécialisés

Les services fournis sur une base d'autofinancement ou dans le cadre d'un contrat y compris la Chine parlementaire, Radio Canada International et CBC Newsworld.

### Ingénierie nationale

Cette activité comprend la recherche appliquée, les études et la formation dans les domaines de la production de radiodiffusion et des techniques de distribution; la prestation de services d'architectes et d'esthétique industrielle; l'élaboration de normes techniques et/ou la surveillance et/ou la direction des grands projets d'immobilisations.

### Administration nationale

Fonctions exercées à l'échelon national, notamment la haute direction; l'élaboration des politiques et des normes; la coordination de la planification à l'échelon national et les relations extérieures; certains services de soutien centralisés par mesure d'économie; service de la paie, service juridique, etc.

### Vente et commercialisation

L'effort de vente et de commercialisation nécessaire pour programmer et insérer la publicité vendue aux annonceurs. Cela comprend les commissions versées à d'autres réseaux de radiodiffusion pour des émissions.

Objetif

Encourager et promouvoir l'étude et la production d'oeuvres d'art et leur appréciation et coordonner les activités de l'Unesco au Canada et la participation du Canada aux programmes de l'Unesco à l'étranger, sauf en ce qui concerne les questions politiques et les programmes d'aide aux pays en développement.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Arts

Aide à certains artistes, sous forme de bourses de travail libre et de perfectionnement et de bourses de projet et de voyage, accordées à la suite de concours; subventions annuelles aux organismes artistiques qui permettent à l'artiste de rejoindre le public intéressé; aide à des initiatives particulières conçues pour rejoindre un nouveau public; aide aux institutions ou entreprises nationales qui fournissent, au besoin, des services spéciaux dans le domaine des arts. Administration du programme de versements de droit de prêt public aux auteurs.

Commission canadienne pour l'Unesco

Coordination de l'élaboration des activités de l'Unesco au Canada et de la participation du Canada aux activités de l'Unesco à l'étranger; aide au ministère des Affaires extérieures dans l'élaboration future des programmes de l'Unesco.

Administration

Services ordinaires et spéciaux, et services de soutien nécessaires, y compris la gestion du portefeuille d'investissement et des comptes du Conseil.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits (en milliers de dollars)			
Arts	Commission canadienne pour l'Unesco	Administration	Total partiel
Moins:	Intérêts et dividendes sur placements	Annulation de subventions autorisées au cours d'années antérieures et remboursements	Total partiel
400	8,000	400	8,400
8,300	107,390	1,447	108,355
114,473	7,918	8,033	120,424
Total des besoins budgétaires			
105,773	108,355	8,700	222,828



(dollars)	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	
			<i>Telecommunications et Technologie — Continued</i>
		215,000	Contributions en vertu de l'entente de collaboration Canada/Saskatchewan
			dans le domaine de la culture
		843,000	Contribution à la Fondation canadienne pour la protection du patrimoine
		600,000	Contributions en vertu du Fonds de développement des industries culturelles
		9,550,000	Contributions à des projets d'infrastructure culturelle
		800,000	Contribution pour le complexe des communications interactives
			Contribution à la galerie d'art Beaverbrook pour le fonds à la mémoire du
		750,000	Sénateur Richard Hatfield
			<i>Coordination des politiques et Gestion intégrée</i>
			Part des frais d'administration d'organismes internationaux de radio, de
			téléphone et de télégraphie assumés par le Canada:
		3,673,000	Union internationale des télécommunications, Genève, Suisse
			Contribution à l'Institut canadien de formation des cadres en gestion de
		170,000	télécommunications
			<b>Total des contributions</b>
	61,891,000	74,974,000	
			<b>Postes non requis</b>
			Subvention à la Fondation Diefenbaker
			Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur le
			développement des entreprises de communication
			entreprises culturelles au Manitoba
			Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire Canada/Ontario sur le
			développement de la culture
			Contributions visant à partager avec les promoteurs les coûts en capital de
			l'établissement de services de radiodiffusion et de télédiffusion par câble ou
			par d'autres méthodes dans de petites localités
			Contribution pour l'agrandissement du Musée des beaux-arts de Montréal
			Contribution au Bureau de développement des entreprises culturelles
			Contribution à la Conférence interaméricaine des télécommunications
	13,516,000		<b>Total des postes non requis</b>
	95,346,000	94,018,000	<b>Total</b>



Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal	Budget principal	Contributions
1991—1992	1992—1993	<i>Télécommunications et Technologie</i>
		Contributions visant à appuyer une conférence nationale annuelle
25,000	25,000	d'universitaires et une publication technique
		Contributions à des organismes canadiens pour l'avancement de leurs activités
1,770,000	1,770,000	de recherche dans le domaine de l'information et du travail
		Contributions à Télésat Canada pour l'acquisition, au Canada, de l'engin spatial
248,000	248,000	Anik-D
2,800,000	2,800,000	Contributions pour le programme de développement de l'industrie spatiale
		Contributions à EDICOM
375,000	175,000	Contributions en vertu de l'entente d'association Canada/Alberta sur les
.....	1,200,000	technologies de communications
.....		Contributions en vertu de l'entente d'association Canada/Saskatchewan sur les
	925,000	technologies de communications
		<i>Affaires culturelles et Radiodiffusion</i>
695,000	695,000	Contributions aux institutions et organismes culturels canadiens sans but
		lucratif pour les arts et la technologie, l'amélioration de la gestion, l'achat de
		matériel technologique de communications
19,000,000	17,950,000	Contributions au monument national
		Contributions afin d'appuyer les organismes nationaux de services dans le
250,000	250,000	domaine du film et du vidéo
		Contributions en vertu de l'Entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur les
4,500,000	4,580,000	équipements culturels
		Contributions pour le Programme d'aide au développement industriel de
7,800,000	7,625,000	l'édition canadienne
		Contributions pour le Programme d'aide au développement de l'enregistrement
4,500,000	4,500,000	sonore
		Contributions aux organismes de service canadiens dans le domaine de
350,000	350,000	l'enregistrement sonore, à l'appui de services et de projets spéciaux
		Contributions en vue de fournir une aide financière pour l'établissement d'un
100,000	100,000	service de lecture radiodiffusée de langue anglaise à l'intention des personnes
		incapables d'utiliser des imprimés
3,700,000	3,100,000	Contributions afin de mettre sur pied et d'exploiter un programme de diffusion
		par satellite dans le Nord
		Contributions à TV-5
2,000,000	2,265,000	Contributions au Centre international d'études pour la conservation et la
50,000	50,000	restauration des biens culturels
		Contributions au centre culturel du Musée de l'humour
2,200,000	3,300,000	Contributions en vertu de l'entente de collaboration
400,000	910,000	Canada/Ile-du-Prince-Édouard sur le développement culturel
		Contributions en vertu de l'entente de collaboration
455,000	555,000	Canada/Nouveau-Brunswick sur le développement culturel
2,500,000	2,000,000	Contributions aux salles de concert d'Edmonton et de Montréal

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Paiements de transfert	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	Total	
					Budgétaire	Non-budgétaire
Budget principal 1992-1993						
Total principal					1991-1992	

Télécommunications et	.....	252,594	32,527	7,143	222,189	70,075	.....	70,075	56,164
Technologie	.....								
Gestion du spectre et	.....								
Opérations régionales	.....	65,746	3,574	55	714	68,661	.....	68,661	68,286
Affaires culturelles et	.....								
Radio-diffusion	.....	143,436	951	82,977	965	226,399	8,080	234,479	171,884
Coordination des politiques et	.....	46,314	12,097	3,843	2,693	59,561	.....	59,561	55,742
Gestion intégrée	.....								
Années-personnes autorisées en	...	508,090	49,149	94,018	226,561	424,696	8,080	432,776	352,076
2,177									

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration de Communications Canada se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.

Nota: L'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales, incluse sous l'activité "Télécommunications et Technologie", est financée au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable. Les recettes prévues sont de \$217,434,000 et les dépenses de \$216,234,000. Pour de plus amples renseignements concernant la sous-activité Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales, consulter la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions		Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Gestion du spectre et Opérations régionales			
Conseil consultatif canadien de la radio			
Affaires culturelles et Radiodiffusion			
Subventions à des établissements et à des administrations sis au Canada			
conformément à l'article 35 de la Loi sur l'exportation et l'importation de			
biens culturels			
Groupe fiduciaire des édifices des Pères de la Confédération, Charlottetown		1,776,000	1,801,000
(I.-P.-E.)			
Subventions aux musées et autres organisations du Canada aux fins de leur			
fonctionnement, de projets spéciaux, de la formation, d'enregistrement,			
l'achat de matériel et de la construction d'installations			
Subventions à des organismes canadiens et autochtones en vue d'aider à la			
protection et à la mise en valeur du patrimoine archéologique			
Total des subventions		19,044,000	19,939,000

Objectif

Veiller à ce que les Canadiens aient des services de téléphone, de télévision, de radio et de communications qui soient de haute qualité et assurer l'accès à un vaste éventail de produits culturels et de systèmes d'information canadiens de haute qualité.

Description des activités

*Télécommunications et Technologie*

Formuler des politiques concernant la réglementation des services et des installations de télécommunications; accroître les compétences scientifiques et techniques du gouvernement, de l'industrie et des milieux scientifiques dans les domaines des télécommunications et de l'informatique; aider l'industrie canadienne à mettre au point et à exploiter des techniques perfectionnées dans les domaines des télécommunications et de l'informatique, pour le marché intérieur et les marchés internationaux. Fournir, en utilisant un fonds renouvelable, les services et les installations de télécommunications répondant aux besoins des ministères et organismes fédéraux au meilleur prix possible.

*Gestion du spectre et Opérations régionales*

Assurer le partage du spectre des fréquences radioélectriques entre le plus grand nombre possible d'utilisateurs en réduisant le brouillage au minimum grâce à des ententes et à des règlements internationaux qui protègent les droits et les intérêts du Canada en ce qui concerne l'utilisation du spectre et à des mesures visant à planifier, autoriser et contrôler l'utilisation du spectre par les radiodiffuseurs, les exploitants et les titulaires de licence radio canadiens.

*Affaires culturelles et Radiodiffusion*

Créer un milieu où soient assurées la conservation du patrimoine canadien et l'accessibilité à celui-ci, l'épanouissement de l'expression artistique, le développement des marchés culturels et l'accès accru du public canadien aux produits et services culturels, en particulier aux produits et services culturels canadiens, par l'élaboration de politiques et la conception de programmes dans les domaines suivants: radiodiffusion et cablodistribution, film, vidéo, enregistrement sonore, édition, droit d'auteur, patrimoine culturel, arts de la scène, littérature et arts visuels; fournir des conseils au Ministère en ce qui concerne les politiques et les programmes du portefeuille culturel; et administrer des programmes et des règlements assignés au Ministère de nature à aider les artistes, les activités et les organismes culturels et les industries culturelles.

*Coordination des politiques et Gestion intégrée*

Assurer la convergence et l'orientation stratégique des activités et programmes du Ministère; administrer les relations politiques et programmes existants; sensibiliser le public aux politiques et programmes du Ministère; assurer la bonne gestion des ressources du Ministère; et fournir toute une gamme de services centralisés et spécialisés adaptés aux activités du Ministère.

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
70	Archives nationales du Canada	57,239	57,892
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	5,148	5,098
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	62,387	62,990
75	Société du Centre national des Arts	22,504	21,632
	Paielements à la Société du Centre national des Arts	22,504	21,632
	Total de l'organisme	22,504	21,632
80	Office national du film	81,415	79,128
(L)	Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film — Déficit de fonctionnement	312	350
	Total de l'organisme	81,727	79,478
85	Musée des beaux-arts du Canada	26,930	26,905
	Paielements au Musée des beaux-arts du Canada à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	26,930	26,905
90	Paielement au Musée des beaux-arts du Canada à l'égard de l'acquisition d'objets pour la collection	3,000	3,000
	Total de l'organisme	29,930	29,905
95	Bibliothèque nationale	42,253	40,976
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	3,226	3,117
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	45,479	44,093
	Total de l'organisme	46,705	44,093
100	Musée national des sciences et de la technologie	16,489	16,751
	Paielements au Musée national des sciences et de la technologie à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	16,489	16,751
	Total de l'organisme	16,489	16,751

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
Communications		
Ministère		
1	155,450	156,381
5	47,199	25,280
10	94,018	95,346
15	112,000	55,000
(L)	51	51
(L)	17,178	16,652
(L)	-1,200	3,356
Prêts à des établissements et à des administrations en vertu de la Loi sur l'exportation et l'importation de biens culturels	424,696	352,066
Prêts à des industries culturelles	8,070	10
Total du non-budgétaire	8,080	10
Total du Ministère	432,776	352,076
Conseil des Arts du Canada	108,355	105,773
30	108,355	105,773
Total de l'organisme	108,355	105,773
Société Radio-Canada		
35	954,206	903,762
40	4,000	4,000
45	154,161	126,475
Total de l'organisme	1,112,367	1,034,237
Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne		
50	145,062	145,561
Paielements à la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	145,062	145,561
Total de l'organisme	145,062	145,561
Musée canadien des civilisations		
55	40,662	43,866
Paielements au Musée canadien des civilisations à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	40,662	43,866
Total de l'organisme	40,662	43,866
Musée canadien de la nature		
60	19,541	19,838
Paielements au Musée canadien de la nature à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	19,541	19,838
Total de l'organisme	19,541	19,838
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes		
65	33,954	31,562
Dépenses du Programme	33,954	31,562
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,864	3,601
Total de l'organisme	37,818	35,163

## 8 Communications

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- Société Radio-Canada 8—9
- Société de développement de l'industrie  
cinématographique canadienne 8—11
- Musée canadien des civilisations 8—12
- Musée canadien de la nature 8—13
- Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications  
canadiennes 8—14
- Archives nationales du Canada 8—15
- Société du Centre national des Arts 8—17
- Office national du film 8—18
- Musée des beaux-arts du Canada 8—20
- Bibliothèque nationale 8—21
- Musée national des sciences et de la technologie 8—22



Palements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal	Budget principal
	1992—1993	1991—1992
Contributions		
Opérations d'approvisionnement		
Contributions à des organismes, à des associations et à des particuliers		
relativement à des projets visant à éduquer le grand public et à le sensibiliser		
à la science et à la technologie.		
Total	2,494,000	2,494,000

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Anées- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Budget principal 1992-1993		Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
			Moins: Dépenses	Recettes	Moins: Dépenses	
Services centraux et communs	564,384	27,769	2,494	247,785	346,862	243,786
Administration du Programme et soutien	159,399	5,227	.....	12,238	152,388	98,718
Organismes de service spéciaux	385,656	5,882	.....	380,520	11,018	16,765
Anées-personnes autorisées en	1,109,439	38,878	2,494	640,543	510,268	359,269
1991-1992						
8,882						

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration d'Approvisionnement et Services se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.

Renseignements additionnels sur le fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements  
Méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Dépenses		Recettes		Dépenses (recettes) excédentaires		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Services optionnels	170,110	169,550	560	1,141	169,550	560	1,141	1,141	518
Groupe Communication Canada	54,150	54,810	(660)	518	54,810	(660)	518	518	518
Conseils et Vérification Canada	323,653	325,979	(2,326)	(2,018)	325,979	(2,326)	(2,018)	(2,018)	(2,018)
Déficit/(bénéfice) de fonctionnement	547,913	550,339	(2,426)	(359)	550,339	(2,426)	(359)	(359)	8,119
* Rajustements pour obtenir les besoins de trésorerie nets	498	(1,975)	2,473	8,119	(1,975)	2,473	8,119	8,119	8,119
Budget des dépenses principal - besoins de trésorerie nets	548,411	548,364	47	7,760	548,364	47	7,760	7,760	7,760

\* Puisque le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement est calculé selon la méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice, cet élément ne reflète pas directement les besoins de trésorerie du fonds qui sont inclus dans le Budget des dépenses. Certains éléments qui devraient être pris en considération dans le calcul du bénéfice ou du déficit ne nécessitent pas une dépense directe en argent. Certaines dépenses en argent incluses dans le Budget des dépenses n'influent pas sur le solde de fonctionnement. Ces deux types de dépenses peuvent être rapprochés de la façon suivante:

Bénéfice de fonctionnement prévu	2,426
Éléments hors caisse compris dans le calcul du bénéfice de fonctionnement	4,483
Total partiel	6,909
Diminution du fonds de roulement	1,975
Nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations	4,981
Total des prévisions - besoins de trésorerie nets	47

Activité du soutien et de l'administration du Programme

Cette activité comprend deux catégories: l'administration du Programme (divers services fonctionnels soutenant indirectement le Programme d'Approvisionnement et Services) et le soutien du Programme (plusieurs fonctions soutenant de nombreux services centraux et services communs).

L'Administration du Programme comprend:

- l'administration;
- la politique et la planification ministérielles;
- les finances;
- les ressources humaines;
- la gestion du Programme.

Le Soutien du Programme comprend:

- le soutien à la prestation des services centraux et des services communs;
- le Conseil de règlement des contrats;
- les prix contractuels et l'examen financiers;
- la sécurité.

Organismes de service spéciaux

Cette activité comprend les différents organismes de service spéciaux (OSS) qui offrent, contre une rémunération à l'acte, une vaste gamme de services facultatifs aux ministères et organismes qui en font la demande. Ils offrent également certains services obligatoires, tandis que d'autres services sont financés par crédits. Parmi les OSS, nous retrouvons notamment le Groupe Communication Canada, l'Office des normes générales du Canada et Conseils et Vérification Canada. Les services offerts par ces organismes comprennent, entre autres, des services d'imprimerie, d'édition ainsi qu'une vaste gamme de services de communications, la production de normes générales concernant des produits et des services utilisés par l'administration fédérale et la population, ainsi que des services de vérification et des services connexes.

Le Parlement a autorisé précédemment un prélèvement total de \$200,000,000 au titre du fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1992	41,606
Moins:	
Budget des dépenses principal de 1992—1993 (besoins de trésorerie nets)	47
Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1993	41,559

Le prélèvement total autorisé précédemment par le Parlement au titre du fonds renouvelable de la production de défense est de \$100,000,000. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1992	73,676
Plus:	
Diminution du fonds de roulement dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992—1993	*****
Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1993	73,676

## Objectif

Contribuer à optimiser les ressources, à faire respecter les principes d'équité et d'intégrité dans la gestion des affaires publiques et à soutenir les objectifs gouvernementaux en assurant ou en facilitant la prestation d'une vaste gamme de services essentiels de qualité supérieure dans les domaines de l'approvisionnement, du personnel et des finances, afin de permettre aux ministères et organismes de l'Etat canadien d'atteindre leurs objectifs.

ASC fournit des services communs relatifs aux systèmes financiers et aux systèmes de rémunération et de gestion du personnel et il exerce les fonctions centralisées du receveur général, entre autres les services de paiement, de perception et de gestion bancaire, de tenue des comptes du Canada et de préparation des Comptes publics. ASC fournit aussi des services communs: il s'occupe d'acquiescer les biens et services dont ont besoin les ministères et organismes et d'aliéner le matériel appartenant à l'Etat. Les organismes de service spéciaux d'ASC fournissent toute une gamme de services tels que des services de vérification et de consultation, d'impression et d'édition et d'élaboration de normes. Ces services sont offerts contre rémunération ou ils sont financés au moyen de crédits.

## Description des activités

### *Activité des Services centraux et des Services communs*

Cette activité comprend les services communs qui sont offerts dans les domaines de l'approvisionnement, du personnel et des finances. Chaque service correspond à une sous-activité qui comprend des fonctions de gestion et de prestation de la gamme de services qui s'y rapporte directement. Il s'agit donc de services intégrés au niveau de l'administration centrale de façon à permettre de répondre aux besoins les plus divers exprimés par les clients. Ces services sont fournis approximativement à 100 ministères et organismes au moyen d'un réseau de bureaux répartis dans tout le Canada, en Europe et aux Etats-Unis, conformément aux normes de services et de ressources convenues avec le client.

Chaque sous-activité comprend les ressources consacrées uniquement à cette sous-activité, ainsi qu'une partie des ressources attribuées aux directions générales régionales qui soutiennent directement diverses sous-activités des services centraux et des services communs.

Les services centraux fournis au gouvernement dans son ensemble sont:

- la gestion bancaire et la trésorerie;
- la comptabilité centrale et les rapports;
- les paiements socio-économiques et les autres paiements.

Les services communs fournis aux ministères et organismes fédéraux sont:

- les achats;
- les services de rémunération;
- la distribution des biens de la Couronne;
- la gestion de l'information;
- les grands projets de l'Etat;
- les services de soutien de l'information de gestion;
- l'approvisionnement en articles stockés;
- la gestion des transports.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993	
		Approvisionnements et Services
310,779	438,499	Dépenses de fonctionnement
		1
		5
		Dépenses en capital
9,762	25,451	Ministère des Approvisionnements et Services — Traitement et allocation
		(L)
51	51	pour automobile
		(L)
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
30,667	46,220	Fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements
7,760	47	(L)
		Crédit non requis
250	..	Ministère d'Etat (Habitat) Fonds destinés au personnel exempté
359,269	510,268	Total du Ministère

Nota: Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements et le fonds renouvelable de la production de défense, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

7 Approvisionnements et Services

Ministère 7-2



# Anciens combattants Programme du Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants

## Objectif

Offrir un mécanisme d'appel aux anciens membres des forces armées et de la GRC, à certains civils et à leurs personnes à charge pour leur assurer les pleines prestations auxquelles ils ont droit en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, de la Loi sur les allocations aux anciens combattants, de la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils et des autres lois pertinentes.

## Description de l'activité

### Pensions

Offre un mécanisme d'appel aux anciens membres des forces armées et de la GRC, à certains civils et à leurs personnes à charge pour ce qui a trait aux décisions rendues par les comités d'examen ou d'évaluation de la Commission canadienne des pensions et des ordonnances rendues par le ministère des Anciens combattants en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, de la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils et de la Loi sur les allocations aux anciens combattants, ainsi que d'autres lois pertinentes. Le Tribunal interprète en outre cette législation et constitue le dernier palier d'appel au sein du portefeuille des anciens combattants.

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées			
Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Fonction- Dépenses	en capital
31	31	31	31
3,089	3,106	3,084	22
3,089	3,106	3,084	22
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992			
31	31	31	31

# Anciens combattants Programme du Bureau de services juridiques des pensions

## Objectif

S'assurer que les personnes qui veulent faire des demandes en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions et des lois connexes ou présenter un appel en vertu de la Loi sur les allocations aux anciens combattants ont accès à un service juridique professionnel indépendant qui fournit une relation d'avocat et de client.

## Description de l'activité

*Pensions*  
Ce Bureau fournit une aide juridique aux personnes qui veulent faire des demandes en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, L.R. 1985, ch. P-6, et des lois et ordonnances connexes ou présenter un appel au Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants. Ce service est fourni par des avocats-conseils professionnels et un personnel de soutien à 21 bureaux de district situés dans tout le Canada. Le Bureau doit accepter toutes les demandes d'aide provenant de personnes admissibles, anciens combattants ou personnes à charge des anciens combattants décédés. Les services du Bureau sont gratuits, mais les requérants peuvent employer un avocat privé à leurs frais ou être représentés par l'agent des services d'une association reconnue d'anciens combattants.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1992-1993	Anciens- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
Pensions	130	7,748	52	7,800	7,894
	130	7,748	52	7,800	7,894
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992					
	130	7,748	52	7,800	7,894

# Anciens combattants Programme de la Commission canadienne des pensions

## Objectif

Océroyer des pensions d'invalidité et les prestations connexes conformément aux textes législatifs qui régissent ses activités, à titre de compensation pour une invalidité ou un décès liés au service militaire ou à tout autre service admissible.

## Description de l'activité

### Pensions

La Commission canadienne des pensions juge les demandes de pension et établit des politiques pour normaliser ses décisions, en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, de la Loi sur la pension de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, de la Loi sur la continuation des pensions de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, des parties I à X de la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils, ainsi que d'autres lois, ordonnances et règlements. La Commission administre en outre le Fonds fiduciaire de secours aux anciens combattants et d'autres fonds en fiducie.

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1992-1993				
Années- personnes	Budgetaire		Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital
	Total			
Pensions	33	5,112	27	5,139
5,104				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	33	5,112	27	5,139
5,104				

# Anciens combattants Programme des Anciens combattants

(dollars)	Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
<i>Soutien financier</i>		
Allocations aux anciens combattants et allocations de guerre pour les civils	165,769,000	188,300,000
Aide aux anciens combattants canadiens — District d'outre-mer	230,000	230,000
Formation universitaire et professionnelle	789,000	789,000
Enfants des morts de la guerre (Aide à l'éducation)	1,000	1,000
Autres prestations:		
Association canadienne des anciens combattants au Royaume-Uni	18,000	18,000
Légion royale canadienne	9,000	9,000
Fonds de bienfaisance de l'Armée	2,500,000	2,500,000
Fonds de secours	18,650,000	15,348,000
Commission des sépultures de guerre du Commonwealth	4,000,000	4,000,000
Cimetière commémoratif des Nations Unies en Corée	30,000	30,000
(L) Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des soldats de retour	10,000	10,000
au pays		
(L) Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des anciens combattants	539,000	539,000
<i>Gestion des contrats immobiliers</i>		
Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur les indemnités de service de guerre		
(S.R.C., 1970, ch. W-4):		
(L) Crédits de réadaptation en vertu de l'article 8	2,000	2,000
(L) Remboursement, en vertu de l'article 15, de redressements de compensation effectués en conformité avec la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants	10,000	10,000
<b>Total des subventions</b>	<b>1,304,392,000</b>	<b>1,258,110,000</b>
<i>Soins de santé</i>		
Contributions		
Contributions accordées aux anciens combattants, en vertu du Programme pour l'autonomie des anciens combattants, afin de les aider à payer les coûts des soins médicaux non couverts par les programmes de soins médicaux provinciaux	162,200,000	137,100,000
Contributions aux provinces respectives, conformément aux accords relatifs à la cession des hôpitaux du Ministère	26,568,000	.....
<i>Pensions</i>		
Indemnisation pour perte de salaire	70,000	70,000
<b>Total des contributions</b>	<b>188,838,000</b>	<b>137,170,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,493,230,000</b>	<b>1,395,280,000</b>



# Anciens combattants

## Programme des Anciens combattants

### Objectif

Fournir l'appui nécessaire au bien-être physique, mental, social et financier des anciens combattants, des personnes à leur charge ainsi que des autres personnes admissibles.

### Description des activités

#### Soins de santé

Fournir aux anciens combattants admissibles les soins hospitaliers, médicaux et d'hébergement; les services médicaux et dentaires dans les cliniques externes du Ministère; les examens pour les soins de santé; la consultation en matière de bien-être social; les services de prothèses ainsi que la formation, les allocations et les prestations connexes.

#### Pensions

Administration et paiement des pensions et prestations d'invalidité ou de décès conformément à la Loi sur les pensions, à la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils, au Règlement sur l'indemnisation en cas d'accident d'aviation, à l'ordonnance sur l'indemnisation des employés civils (Guerre) de l'Etat et aux lois et ordonnances connexes.

#### Soutien financier

Administration des questions relatives au soutien financier et aux autres programmes spéciaux pour les anciens combattants, les personnes à leur charge et certaines autres personnes désignées. Ces prestations comprennent les allocations aux anciens combattants, les allocations de guerre aux civils et une aide financière supplémentaire fondée sur le besoin; l'aide à l'éducation pour les anciens combattants et les orphelins pensionnés d'anciens combattants; des services spécialisés de bien-être pour les anciens combattants aveugles, sourds ou paraplégiques; des mesures spéciales de coquelicots et de couronnes commémoratives vendus à l'occasion de la campagne annuelle du coquelicot de la Légion royale canadienne et de divers autres événements commémoratifs.

#### Gestion des contrats immobiliers

Assurer des services de gestion immobilière et autres, y compris un service d'orientation après l'emprunt, un service d'évaluation des propriétés immobilières, et l'administration de contrats de vente relativement aux propriétés dont les titres sont au nom du Directeur, Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants.

#### Administration du Ministère

Fonctionnement du cabinet du Ministère, des bureaux du sous-ministre et de deux sous-ministres adjoints, et soutien administratif à l'appui des finances, du personnel, des services de gestion, des services organisationnels, des communications, de la vérification, des services de sécurité et de la coordination de l'accès à l'information et de la protection des renseignements personnels.



# Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	1991-1992	Anciens combattants	
		Programme des Anciens combattants	1
459,515	509,374	Subventions et contributions	5
1,394,719	1,492,669	Ministère des Anciens combattants — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	(L) 1
51	51	Crédits de réadaptation, en vertu de l'article 8, et remboursements, en vertu de l'article 15 de la Loi sur les indemnités de service de guerre, de redressements de compensation effectués en conformité avec la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants	(L) 12
10	10	Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des soldats de retour au pays	(L) 10
539	539	Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des anciens combattants	(L) 539
20,840	21,983	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	(L) 20,840
1,875,686	2,024,638	Total du Programme	
4,539	4,572	Dépenses du Programme	(L) 4,539
565	567	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	(L) 565
5,104	5,139	Total du Programme	
6,946	6,832	Dépenses du Programme	(L) 6,946
948	968	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	(L) 948
7,894	7,800	Total du Programme	
2,711	2,719	Dépenses du Programme	(L) 2,711
378	387	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	(L) 378
3,089	3,106	Total du Programme	
1,891,773	2,040,683	Total du Ministère	

## 6 Anciens combattants

Ministère 6-2

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal	1992-1993	
18,100	18,100	Péréquation des frais de transport des céréales fourragères
610	610	Dépenses de fonctionnement
18,710	18,710	Subventions relatives au transport des céréales fourragères
1,285	1,285	Total partiel
19,995	19,995	Dépenses de fonctionnement et des prix
		Total des besoins budgétaires

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal	1992-1993	
18,100,000	18,100,000	Aide au transport des céréales fourragères, y compris l'aide pour les frais d'entreposage des céréales, selon les conditions prescrites par le gouverneur en conseil
18,100,000	18,100,000	Total

Objectif

Offrir aux producteurs efficaces de lait et de crème l'occasion d'obtenir une juste rétribution de leur travail et de leur investissement et assurer aux consommateurs de produits laitiers un approvisionnement continu et suffisant de produits laitiers de bonne qualité.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Administration et opérations*  
Détermination d'un prix visé pour le lait et la crème de transformation, coordination de la gestion nationale d'approvisionnement de lait industriel, soutien du prix du beurre et de la poudre de lait écrémé au moyen d'un programme national d'achat, allocations de soutien direct aux producteurs de lait et de crème admissibles, mise en marché internationale et intérieure de certains produits laitiers, élaboration de politiques, analyse et évaluation économiques, une portion importante des dépenses des commissaires et du personnel administratif pour la gestion de ces programmes.  
Le gouvernement fédéral pourvoit, dans le Programme agro-alimentaire du ministère de l'Agriculture, au paiement des allocations de soutien direct. Les producteurs sont responsables des frais de mise en marché occasionnés par le financement des achats, de la manutention et de l'entreposage du beurre et de la poudre de lait écrémé produits dans le cadre des besoins intérieurs de matière grasse ainsi que toute autre production en surplus des besoins intérieurs. Les producteurs sont également responsables des coûts administratifs inhérents à l'exportation.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits (en milliers de dollars)			
		Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Administration et opérations	Allocations de soutien direct aux producteurs	274,900	274,900
	Frais d'administration	3,734	3,789
Total partiel		278,634	278,689
<i>Moins:</i>			
Financement provenant de l'Office de stabilisation des prix agricoles et services du Ministère		274,900	274,900
Total des besoins budgétaires		3,734	3,789

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	nément	en capital	Paie- ments	Budget principal 1992-1993	
					Budget	Total
8,464	56,006	.....	.....	.....	Budget principal 1991-1992	64,470
Direction supérieure	Services de gestion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992						
.....	894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Paie-  
ments de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)		Budget principal	Budget principal
Postes non requis		1992—1993	1991—1992
Subventions accordées aux récipiendaires de prix dans le but de promouvoir la diffusion d'information, la viabilité, la sensibilisation et les défis qui concernent l'agriculture canadienne		.....	.....
Contribution au Conseil canadien de la sécurité à l'appui de la Semaine nationale de la sécurité à la ferme		.....	.....
Total des postes non requis		.....	10,000

\* Les ressources li  es    ce Programme sont maintenant incluses dans le Programme agro-alimentaire.

**Agriculture  
Ministère  
Programme des céréales et oléagineux**

**Paiements de transfert**

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	Subventions
		<i>Politiques et programmes sur les céréales et les oléagineux</i>
400,000	336,400,000	Subvention au Conseil canadien des producteurs de canola pour améliorer les procédés de fabrication des produits de la graine de colza du Canada
400,000	336,800,000	Aide aux agriculteurs et aux producteurs canadiens de produits agricoles
		<b>Contributions</b>
		<i>Commission canadienne des grains</i>
		Frais d'affiliation à l'Association internationale de chimie céréalière
8,000	8,000	<i>Politiques et programmes sur les céréales et les oléagineux</i>
		Contribution à la Société de l'usine-pilote de protéines, d'huile et d'amidon (PHA)
2,000,000	2,000,000	Contribution au Conseil des grains du Canada
180,000	180,000	(L) Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur les paiements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies
1,000,000	20,000,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme d'amélioration de l'autofinancement pour les récoltes de 1991
		Contributions au titre du Compte de stabilisation du revenu net (CSRN)
		(L) Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Compte de stabilisation du revenu net (CSRN)
	86,000,000	Institut canadien international des céréales
2,117,000	2,223,000	Droits d'affiliation au Conseil international du blé
347,000	347,000	Aide au transport des céréales fourragères, y compris l'aide pour les frais d'entreposage des céréales, selon les conditions prescrites par le gouvernement en conseil
		<b>Total des contributions</b>
	265,218,000	
		<b>Postes non requis</b>
		Aide aux producteurs à l'égard des pertes de récoltes occasionnées par la sécheresse en 1988
300,000		Aide aux producteurs du Québec à l'égard des pertes de récoltes occasionnées par la sécheresse en 1988
		Programme d'aide à l'autofinancement
39,800,000		<b>Total des postes non requis</b>
45,852,000	602,018,000	<b>Total</b>



Objectif

Stimuler la croissance, la stabilité et la compétitivité du secteur des céréales et des oléagineux de l'industrie agro-alimentaire ainsi que du secteur des coopératives pour que leur contribution à la réalisation des objectifs nationaux soit maximale.

Description des activités

Commission canadienne des grains

En vertu de la Loi sur les grains du Canada, offre des services d'inspection des grains aux silos-éleveurs d'expédition et de transbordement agréés; prépare et distribue des échantillons témoins de grains; dispense des conseils sur la protection des grains y compris la lutte contre les insectes d'entrepos; surveille le pesage aux silos d'expédition et de transbordement agréés; effectue le pesage de contrôle du grain aux silos d'expédition et de transbordement; inspecte les installations et les balances dans les silos; recueille, rassemble et publie des statistiques sur la manutention du grain; effectue des analyses économiques en rapport avec les fonctions de réglementation autorisées; délivre des permis aux silos et aux négociants en grains; offre des services d'information y compris de la documentation pour le grain manutentionné par l'entremise des silos d'expédition; consigne et annule les récépissés délivrés par les silos d'expédition et de transbordement contre livraison du grain; attribue les wagons de producteurs; procède à des sondages sur la qualité et à des études sur les variétés et effectue de la recherche fondamentale et appliquée sur les nouvelles cultures céréalières et sur les grains commercialisés; assure la gestion à l'échelon de la haute direction et des divisions; fournit du personnel de soutien aux services des finances, de la planification et de l'administration; supervise les ventes à terme en vertu de la Loi sur les marchés de grain à terme.

Politiques et programmes sur les céréales et les oléagineux

Stimule les impacts positifs du développement économique et industriel sur le secteur des céréales et des oléagineux en analysant et en étendant les marchés intérieurs et d'exportation de même qu'en élaborant et en appliquant les politiques, programmes et services intérieurs et internationaux appropriés; conçoit des politiques et des programmes pour le versement aux producteurs des paiements prévus par des lois fédérales; participe aux négociations commerciales bilatérales et multilatérales; verse des paiements aux sociétés d'Etat ou aux organisations non gouvernementales pour les programmes qu'elles administrent au nom du gouvernement fédéral (p. ex. Commission canadienne du blé); rembourse les offices de commercialisation, au besoin, si les comptes de mise en commun accusent un déficit (p. ex. Commission canadienne du blé, Commission ontarienne de commercialisation du blé, etc.); établit des modalités de crédit à l'exportation et en assure le service; entretient des liens dynamiques avec le secteur coopératif; surveille et coordonne les politiques fédérales, provinciales et territoriales relatives au secteur coopératif.

Programme par activité  
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
	Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	Paiements en capital	Transfert
Commission canadienne des grains	829	51,421	1,919	8
Politiques et programmes sur les céréales et les oléagineux	224	31,846	1,053	602,010
Politiques et programmes nationaux	.....	.....	.....	634,909
Politiques et commerce internationaux	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gestion et administration	.....	.....	.....	3,558
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	1,053	83,267	2,972	602,018
				688,257
				348,172

(dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
<b>Postes non requis</b>		
Subventions au secteur des viandes rouges dans la région de l'Atlantique	.....	379,000
Contributions à l'égard des projets d'aide à la réorientation des producteurs de tabac pour faciliter la rationalisation et la diversification des entreprises	.....	776,000
Contributions à l'égard des projets de remplacement des entreprises axées tabacoles	.....	
principalement sur l'implantation de nouvelles cultures de même que sur les techniques de production et les possibilités de commercialisation et de	.....	
transformation dont les régions tabacoles pourraient bénéficier	.....	2,679,000
Paiements pour le bénéfice des producteurs pour les produits agricoles désignés par le gouverneur en conseil, et pour les produits agricoles dénommés	.....	
dépassant le pourcentage minimum de la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles	.....	285,833,000
Paiements aux producteurs pour les produits agricoles dénommés, conformément au pourcentage minimal prévu dans la Loi sur la stabilisation	.....	
des prix agricoles	.....	92,000,000
Contributions aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance récolte	.....	207,000,000
Contributions aux provinces pour la réalisation d'un programme spécial d'aide au revenu consistant à effectuer des paiements au profit des agriculteurs	.....	8,196,000
Programme d'aide à l'autofinancement	.....	3,000,000
Contributions aux éleveurs de bestiaux victimes de la sécheresse au Québec	.....	1,705,000
<b>Total des postes non requis</b>	.....	601,568,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,403,733,000</b>	<b>773,728,000</b>

## Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993	
		<i>Développement agro-alimentaire</i>
		Contribution à l'Association canadienne de la journée mondiale de l'alimentation
60,000	60,000	Contributions dans le cadre de l'entente sur l'amélioration de la qualité des sols et de l'eau dans le sud-ouest de l'Ontario
325,000	175,000	Contributions dans le cadre du projet de développement du secteur agro- alimentaire canadien
11,486,000	11,389,000	Initiatives en vertu des ententes sur le développement économique et régional
45,447,000	20,183,000	Contributions en vertu du projet de développement des productions fourragères dans la région de l'Atlantique
4,678,000	3,760,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme national de la conservation des sols
28,410,000	6,700,000	Aide en vue de l'ajustement à long terme de l'industrie de l'horticulture
	5,750,000	Contributions en vue de faciliter la réduction et la rationalisation de l'industrie viticole et vinicole, par un programme d'aide fédéral-provincial
5,110,000	3,577,000	Aide en vue de promouvoir l'utilisation et la gestion améliorées des terres, des sols et des ressources en eau connexes
	10,165,000	Contributions pour initiatives agricoles versées dans le cadre du Plan vert
	3,110,000	<i>Conservation des ressources des Prairies et sécurité de l'économie rurale</i>
	11,748,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme national de la conservation des sols
		Entente de partenariat Canada-Manitoba sur l'infrastructure hydraulique des municipalités pour la diversification de l'économie rurale
3,500,000	6,950,000	Contributions aux agriculteurs et éleveurs véritables, aux groupements d'agriculteurs et aux petites communautés du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan, de l'Alberta et de la région de la Rivière-de-la-Paix en Colombie-Britannique pour la mise en place de sources d'approvisionnement fiables en eau
7,412,000	7,412,000	Aide en vue de promouvoir l'utilisation et la gestion améliorées des terres, des sols et des ressources en eau connexes
	17,125,000	Contributions en vertu de l'entente de partenariat Canada-Saskatchewan sur l'expansion économique fondée sur la gestion des ressources hydrauliques
	4,800,000	Contributions en vertu de l'entente de partenariat Canada-Saskatchewan sur le développement rural
	1,500,000	Contributions en vertu de l'entente Canada-Saskatchewan sur l'expansion économique fondée sur l'irrigation
	1,500,000	Contributions pour initiatives agricoles versées dans le cadre du Plan vert
	1,970,000	<i>Direction, gestion et administration</i>
		*Contribution au Conseil canadien de la sécurité à l'appui de la Semaine nationale de la sécurité à la ferme
	5,000	
165,111,000	1,341,530,000	<b>Total des contributions</b>

\*Figurait auparavant dans le Programme de gestion et d'administration du Ministère.

(dollars)	Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
<b>Contributions</b>		
Contributions à l'appui des organisations participant à la recherche et au développement agricoles	882,000	882,000
Contributions pour initiatives agricoles versées dans le cadre du Plan vert	640,000	.....
<i>Inspection et réglementation</i>		
Indemnités pour animaux abattus aux termes de la Loi sur la santé des animaux	525,000	525,000
Contributions aux provinces, conformément aux règlements sur l'indemnisation des propriétaires d'animaux qui meurent de la rage édictés par le gouvernement en conseil, de montants ne dépassant pas les deux cinquièmes des montants versés par les provinces aux propriétaires d'animaux morts des suites de la rage	140,000	140,000
Indemnités, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil, aux propriétaires d'animaux morts des suites de la fièvre charbonneuse	10,000	10,000
Indemnisation en conformité avec la Loi sur l'indemnisation pour dommages causés par les pesticides et la Loi sur la protection des végétaux (2)	10,000	10,000
Contributions pour venir en aide aux organismes qui s'occupent de promouvoir les objectifs liés à la santé des végétaux et des animaux	161,000	116,000
<i>Programmes des finances agricoles</i>		
Paiements pour le bénéfice des producteurs en vertu des dispositions transitoires de la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole pour les produits désignés par le gouvernement en conseil et pour les produits agricoles dénommés dépassant le pourcentage minimum de la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles	274,933,000	.....
Contribution à l'égard du programme de prêts basés sur le prix des produits agricoles	19,000,000	18,800,000
Contributions à l'égard du processus d'examen de l'endettement agricole	23,350,000	30,700,000
(L) Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Programme de la protection du revenu	92,000,000	.....
(L) Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Programme d'assurance-récolte	145,000,000	.....
Paiements aux provinces relatifs aux dépenses engagées pour la mise en oeuvre de l'élément de protection du revenu du Régime d'assurance-revenu brut (CSRN)	15,000,000	.....
Contributions aux termes du Compte de stabilisation du revenu net (CSRN)	5,700,000	.....
(L) Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Régime d'assurance-revenu brut	632,000,000	1,500,000
(L) Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur le paiement anticipé des récoltes agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule coopérative	4,000,000	4,000,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme d'amélioration de l'autofinancement pour les récoltes de 1991	7,000,000	.....
(1) Intitulé autrefois la "Loi sur le Règlement sur les maladies et la protection des animaux", (2) Intitulé autrefois la "Loi sur l'indemnisation pour dommages causés par les pesticides et la Loi sur la quarantaine des plantes."		



Programme par activité  
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Paiements	Moins: Receives à le crédit
Budgétaire	Total		
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992		

Recherche et développement scientifiques	3,448	231,106	28,017	2,521	261,644	273,082
*Inspection et réglementation des finances agricoles	4,470	283,287	27,347	846	294,124	289,469
Programmes des finances agricoles	101	18,259	483	1,227,537	1,246,679	664,870
Elaboration des politiques	221	25,387	470	150	26,007	12,523
Développement agro-alimentaire	404	45,187	1,148	119,614	165,949	229,464
Conservation des ressources des Prairies et sécurité de l'économie rurale	842	51,894	10,101	53,055	115,050	6,090
Direction, gestion et administration Programmes internationaux	906	63,703	1,923	10	65,636	6,090
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	10,392	718,823	69,489	1,403,733	2,174,689	1,475,498

\* L'activité «inspection et réglementation» inclut 17,356,000 \$ du fonds renouvelable pour la surveillance des hippodromes. Les prélèvements autorisés de recettes sur des sommes parties doivent égarer les frais de fonctionnement. Pour de plus amples renseignements sur l'activité de surveillance des hippodromes, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
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Subventions Recherche et développement scientifiques	Subventions aux fins de recherches agricoles dans les universités et dans d'autres organisations scientifiques au Canada	999,000	999,000
Programmes des finances agricoles	Aide aux agriculteurs et aux producteurs canadiens de produits agricoles (1) Subvention aux offices établis conformément à la Loi sur les offices de commercialisation des produits de ferme	7,854,000	7,854,000
Elaboration des politiques	Subventions aux organisations canadiennes d'agricultures	200,000	200,000
Développement agro-alimentaire	Subventions dans le cadre du Programme canadien de réorientation des agricultures	150,000	150,000
Conservation des ressources des Prairies et sécurité de l'économie rurale	Subventions aux organisations dont les activités appuient l'aménagement et la conservation des sols et de l'eau	50,000	50,000
Direction, gestion et administration	Subventions à des particuliers pour leur participation à la diffusion nationale de l'information agricole fédérale	5,000	5,000
Total des subventions		62,203,000	7,049,000

*Elaboration des politique*

En consultation avec les ministères provinciaux et le secteur agro-alimentaire, veille à l'harmonisation des efforts fédéraux en matière de développement rural, de finances et de revenu agricoles, de politiques sectorielles, établit les stratégies sectorielles et les perspectives commerciales; coordonne la planification des stratégies et des politiques au Ministère; appuie d'autres activités ministérielles en fournissant des données, des analyses économiques et de l'information sur les produits et en soutenant les politiques; fournit un synopsis de l'incidence des politiques et des programmes sur le secteur y compris les effets potentiels des négociations commerciales sur le revenu agricole, les productions et l'organisation du secteur; par des consultations avec des ministères provinciaux, des groupements internationaux et l'Organisation de concert avec les Affaires extérieures) et le secteur agro-alimentaire, voit à l'élaboration et à jour de stratégies axées sur les marchés pour chacun des groupes sectoriels: lait, horticulture, volaille, viandes rouges et cultures spéciales.

*Développement agro-alimentaire*

Aide le secteur à trouver et à adopter de nouvelles technologies, à améliorer la gestion des ressources, à s'adapter à des réalités sans cesse changeantes et à diriger les activités de production, de transformation, de distribution et de commercialisation selon les possibilités offertes sur les marchés intérieurs et d'exportation, défend les intérêts agro-alimentaires du Canada sur le plan international en planifiant et en coordonnant les relations bilatérales et multilatérales du Ministère et en participant à l'aide au développement outre-mer en collaboration avec l'Agence canadienne de développement international; prête son concours au Ministère pour faire en sorte que les délibérations sur les politiques et l'élaboration des programmes tiennent compte entièrement des intérêts et des préoccupations des parties concernées.

*Conservation des ressources des Prairies et sécurité de l'économie rurale*

Offre des programmes qui favorisent la conservation des ressources, la productivité agricole, la diversification des productions ainsi que la stabilité économique des Prairies et leur prospérité; étudie les problèmes de dégradation et propose des solutions comme des pratiques agricoles de substitution et d'autres façons d'utiliser les terres pour conserver les ressources du sol; établit des sources fiables d'approvisionnement en eau pour l'agriculture et autres usages connexes au niveau des fermes, des agglomérations rurales et des régions; exploite des pâturages collectifs sur des terres incultes; développe de nouveaux projets de mise en valeur des ressources hydriques en collaboration avec les provinces; voit à la bonne marche des projets existants et favorise l'initiative du monde rural pour ouvrir des voies de développement et améliorer la sécurité économique des prairies.

*Direction, gestion et administration*

Assure la direction, la gestion intégrée et le soutien administratif au Ministère par l'intermédiaire des cabinets du ministre de l'Agriculture et du ministre d'Etat à l'Agriculture ainsi que des bureaux du sous-ministre et du sous-ministre adjoint (plus le secrétaire ministériel, qui comprend le personnel directement associé à la haute direction); voit à l'application des politiques ministérielles sur la vérification interne et l'évaluation des programmes; fournit des services de gestion des ressources humaines au Ministère (dotation en personnel, classification, relations de travail, formation, langues officielles et services connexes au personnel); offre au Ministère un soutien financier et administratif intégré dans les domaines de la planification et du contrôle financiers et opérationnels, de la gestion des biens, des bibliothèques, de l'information et de la gestion des crises; fournit des services de consultation, d'information et de relations publiques en rapport avec les communications ministérielles.



## Objectif

Promouvoir la croissance, la stabilité et la compétitivité du secteur agro-alimentaire afin que sa contribution réelle à l'économie nationale soit maximale.

## Description de l'activité

*Recherche et développement scientifiques*

Améliorer les qualités marchandes à long terme des produits agricoles en s'adonnant à diverses activités, dont la réduction du coût de production unitaire, tout en poursuivant, à lumière des réalités du marché, des travaux de recherche bien dirigés et axés sur le développement et l'exploitation de techniques innovatrices de même que sur une application plus efficace de la technologie existante; la diversification en exploitant le potentiel des nouvelles cultures qui offrent des possibilités réelles sur le plan commercial; la valeur ajoutée en mettant l'accent sur le développement des techniques de transformation et la modification des produits primaires en des formes qui en font monter le prix et en adaptant des produits et sous-produits classiques à de nouveaux usages; la protection de l'environnement, y compris la technologie assurant la viabilité de la production agricole par des programmes de recherche sur la lutte contre les ravageurs dont le contrôle des coûts, la salubrité des aliments, les effets secondaires des pesticides, la conduite des cultures et les moyens biologiques à substituer aux pesticides; la lutte intégrée contre les ravageurs, en particulier l'efficacité biologique des plantes et la rentabilité des différentes méthodes de lutte; la qualité des produits, notamment les lagons de l'acroïtre, de la maintenir et de la mesurer, et leur salubrité; effectuer des travaux de recherche et de développement tant internes (de plus en plus par des équipes pluridisciplinaires ayant la masse critique voulue) qu'en collaboration avec l'industrie, les universités et les gouvernements provinciaux.

*Inspection et réglementation*

Empêcher l'introduction au Canada d'agents pathogènes, d'insectes, de mauvaises herbes et autres dangers exotiques d'origine végétale ou animale; combat ou enraye les agents pathogènes, insectes, mauvaises herbes et autres dangers exotiques d'origine végétale ou animale qui réussissent à entrer au Canada; empêche que des dangers chimiques, bactériens ou physiques associés à des produits alimentaires et agricoles menacent la santé et la sécurité des gens ou les élimine; prévient, combat et enraye les maladies des plantes et des animaux domestiques d'importation économique ou dangereuses pour la santé humaine; réalise l'inspection et la certification nécessaires à l'exportation; exécute la certification des produits agricoles et alimentaires selon des facteurs de qualité (de classement) d'importance économique; assure l'établissement et l'application de règlements sur les hippodromes et les systèmes de pari mutuel.

*Programmes des finances agricoles*

Voit à l'application de mesures de partage des risques en tenant compte des difficultés à court terme des agriculteurs et des rajustements exigés à long terme du secteur; aide à amortir l'impact du coût d'emprunt, des pertes de production et des variations marquées des prix sur le marché; facilite aux coopératives de commercialisation l'accès au crédit pour les opérations agricoles et les activités de valeur ajoutée par la garantie des prêts sur les emprunts contractés auprès des établissements prêteurs; établit les taux d'intérêt et rectifie les créances dans les programmes de prêts hypothécaires basés sur le prix des produits et d'examen de l'endettement agricole; atténue l'incidence des dégâts causés aux cultures par l'aviation en migration (en collaboration avec les provinces); modèle l'incidence des fluctuations du marché sur les recettes des producteurs en fournissant des garanties d'emprunt aux établissements qui consentent aux cultures des paiements aux producteurs; supervise les offices de commercialisation des produits de la conformité à la Loi sur les offices nationaux de production et en établissant les plans de mise en marché coopérative, en éliminant du marché les excédents de production et en gros pour les moyens de vente en établissant les offices de commercialisation des produits de ferme pour assurer la conformité à la Loi et favoriser la formation de nouveaux offices; surveille les coûts de production et les prix de vente des produits réglementés.

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)			
30	Commission canadienne du lait		
	Dépenses du Programme	3,734	3,789
	Total de l'organisme	3,734	3,789
	Office canadien des provenances		
	Crédits non requis	.....	1,895
	Dépenses de fonctionnement	.....	18,100
	Contributions	.....	19,995
	Total de l'organisme	.....	

Budget	1992-1993
Budget principal	1991-1992

## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

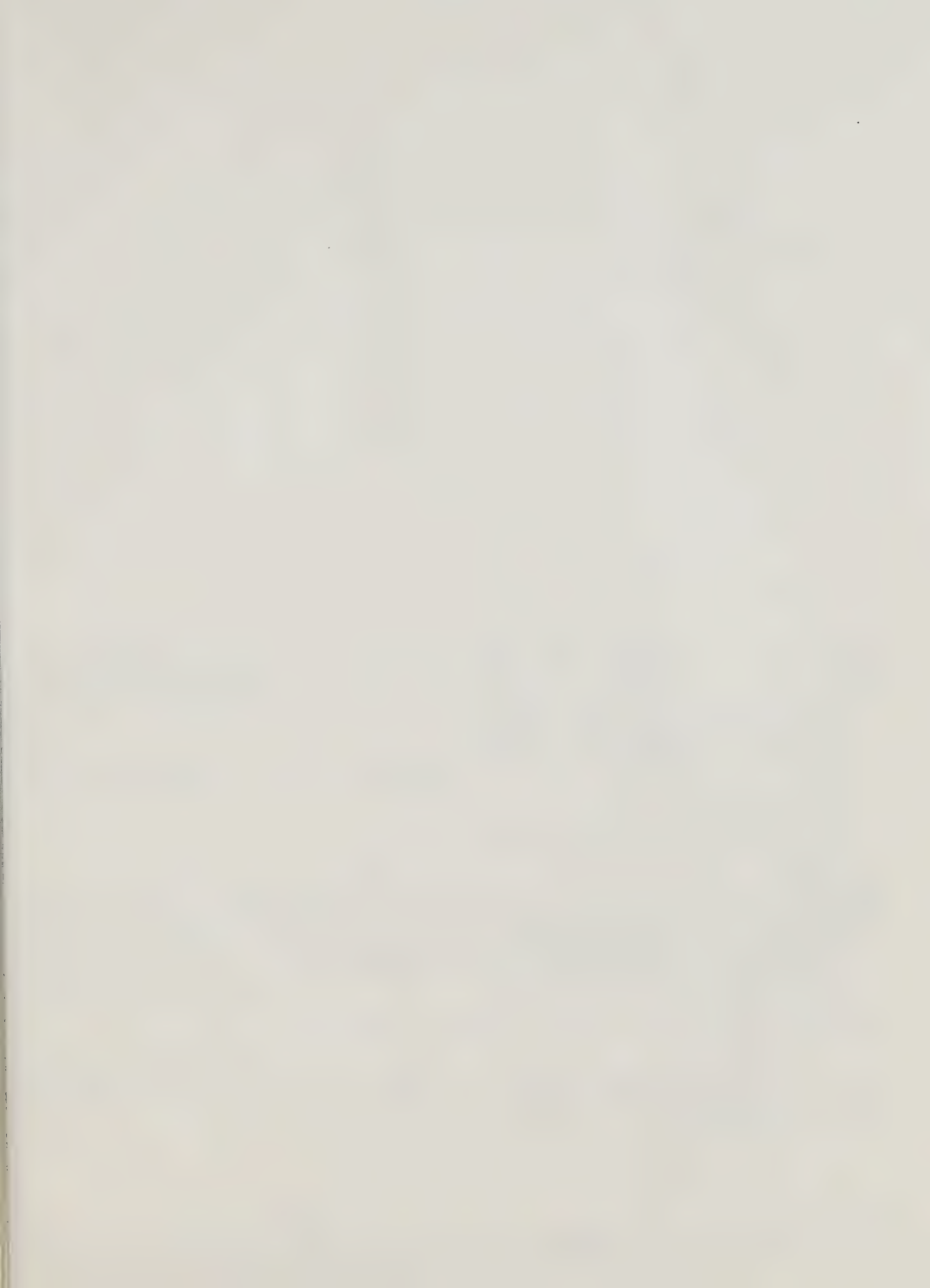
Budget  
principal  
1991-1992

Budget  
principal  
1992-1993

1	Dépenses de fonctionnement	626,857	552,168
5	Dépenses en capital	69,239	84,820
10	Subventions et contributions	529,033	469,028
(L)	Ministère de l'Agriculture — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	51
(L)	Paielements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Programme	92,000	..
(L)	Paielements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Programme	145,000	..
(L)	Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule coopérative	4,000	4,000
(L)	Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur le paiement anticipé des récoltes	1,500	1,500
(L)	Subventions aux offices établis conformément à la Loi sur les offices de commercialisation des produits de ferme	200	200
(L)	Paielements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Régime d'assurance-revenu brut	632,000	..
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	74,809	64,782
—	Postes non requis	..	..
—	Paielements aux producteurs pour les produits agricoles dénommés, conformément au pourcentage minimal prévu dans la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles	..	92,000
—	Contributions aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte	2,174,689	1,475,549
Total du Programme		2,174,689	1,475,549
15	Dépenses de fonctionnement	30,643	13,164
20	Commission canadienne des grains — Dépenses de fonctionnement	47,236	44,844
(L)	Subventions et contributions	496,010	..
(L)	Paielements relatifs à la Loi sur les paielements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies	20,000	1,000
(L)	Paielements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Compte de stabilisation du revenu net	86,000	..
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	7,998	6,928
—	Poste non requis	..	235,000
—	Paielements relatifs à la Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest	688,257	348,172
Total du Programme		688,257	348,172
—	Crédit non requis	..	..
—	Dépenses du Programme	..	58,311
—	Poste non requis	..	6,159
Total du Programme		..	64,470
Total du Ministère		2,862,946	1,888,191

## 5 Agriculture

Ministère 5-4  
Commission canadienne du lait 5-13  
Office canadien des provenances 5-14



Objectif

Promouvoir et encourager le financement et le développement industriel de l'île du Cap-Breton et élargir la base économique de l'île.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton*

Les paiements serviront aux activités de la Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton afin d'accorder de l'aide aux entreprises pour leur permettre de s'établir, de s'installer ou de poursuivre leur expansion dans l'île du Cap-Breton, pour entreprendre des études et des programmes visant à favoriser le développement; pour aider à la formation et à l'emploi des étudiants; pour aider les municipalités et d'autres organismes relativement à des services qui faciliteront l'expansion économique de l'île du Cap-Breton.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal	Budget principal	
1992—1993	1991—1992	
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	10,520	10,600
Total des besoins budgétaires	10,520	10,600



Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal
1991—1992	1992—1993
<b>Subventions</b>	
Subventions à des organismes sans but lucratif pour promouvoir la	
collaboration et le développement économiques	
Subvention au Fonds de développement économique du comité de Pictou en vue	
de promouvoir le développement économique	
Subventions en vertu du Programme Diversi-pêches	
8,288,367	9,433,000
1,711,633	567,000
10,000,000	10,200,000
<b>Total des subventions</b>	
<b>Contributions</b>	
Contributions en vertu de programmes visant à stimuler le développement	
économique régional de l'Atlantique en ce qui a trait aux petites et	
moyennes industries et entreprises, et autres programmes et activités de	
développement régional	
(L)Obligations contractées dans la région de l'Atlantique en vertu de la Loi sur	
les prêts aux petites entreprises	
(L)Obligations contractées pour assurances-prêts ou crédit, conformément à la	
Loi organique de 1987 sur le Canada atlantique	
277,994,000	263,986,000
3,500,000	3,500,000
10,000,000	10,000,000
291,494,000	277,486,000
301,494,000	287,686,000
<b>Total</b>	

Objectif

Soutenir et favoriser les possibilités de développement économique du Canada atlantique, particulièrement dans le secteur des petites et moyennes entreprises, par l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de politiques, de programmes et de projets et par la défense des intérêts du Canada atlantique au moment de l'élaboration et de la mise en oeuvre de politiques, de programmes et de projets économiques d'envergure nationale.

Description des activités

*Développement*  
Soutenir et favoriser les possibilités de développement économique au Canada atlantique, particulièrement dans le secteur des petites et moyennes entreprises, par l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de politiques, de programmes et de projets et par la défense des intérêts du Canada atlantique au moment de l'élaboration et de la mise en oeuvre de politiques, de programmes et de projets économiques d'envergure nationale.

*Administration générale*

Veiller à ce que les ressources de l'Agence soient gérées de façon efficace et efficiente, à ce que les systèmes et services administratifs soient en place pour appuyer la prise de décisions par la gestion et rehausser la responsabilité de la gestion et le contrôle opérationnel.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
	Fonction- Dépenses	Paie- ments	Total	Budget principal
Développement	33,505	670	287,686	321,861
	11,986	175	...	12,161
Administration générale				
...	11,986	175	...	12,161
...	45,491	845	287,686	334,022
...	...	...	...	...
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992				
348				
357,448				

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration de l'Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique		
Ministère		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	43,246	43,002
5 Subventions et contributions	274,186	287,994
(L) Obligations contractées dans la région de l'Atlantique en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	3,500	3,500
(L) Obligations contractées pour assurances-prêts ou crédit, conformément à la Loi organique de 1987 sur le Canada atlantique	10,000	10,000
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,090	2,952
Total du budgetaire	334,022	347,448
Crédit non budgétaire non requis		
— Prêts en vue d'aider l'industrie dans la région du Cap-Breton	10,000	10,000
Total du Ministère	334,022	357,448
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton		
10 Paiements à la Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	10,520	10,600
Total de l'organisme	10,520	10,600

4 Agence de promotion économique du  
Canada atlantique

Ministère 4-3  
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton 4-5



Objectif

Favoriser le développement et la diffusion des connaissances relatives aux régions polaires.

Description des activités

*Commission canadienne des affaires polaires*

Pour s'acquitter de son mandat, la Commission canadienne d'informations polaires qui sera le principal outil pour diffuser des informations concernant les régions polaires; appuiera et effectuera des études spéciales relatives aux questions polaires; décernera des distinctions pour des contributions dans les domaines liés à son mandat; et déposera un rapport annuel au Parlement.

**Programme par activité**  
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement
<u>Total</u>			
Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement
5	1,195	5	1,195
.....	.....	.....	.....
Commission canadienne des affaires polaires		5	1,195
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992		.....	.....



Objectif	Description de l'activité	Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux
Transférer des fonds aux gouvernements territoriaux conformément aux ententes conclues par le ministre des Finances avec l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil de la part du gouvernement du Canada et des commissaires du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest de la part de leur gouvernement respectif.		Tenir un registre des fonds de fonctionnement et d'immobilisations transférés aux gouvernements territoriaux sous forme de subventions non conditionnelles pour la prestation de services publics par les gouvernements des territoires à leurs habitants.
		Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget	Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux	
	Budgetaire	1,045,497	1,040,706
	Total	1,045,497	1,040,706
principal 1991—1992			

Paiements de transfert		(dollars)	
Budget principal 1992–1993	Budget principal 1991–1992	Autres paiements de transfert	
		1,045,497	1,040,706

Paiements au gouvernement du Yukon conformément aux accords conclus par le ministre des Finances, avec l'approbation du gouvernement du Yukon, au nom du gouvernement du Yukon, les paiements au gouvernement du Yukon devant être calculés selon lesdits accords; et autorisation de paiement avant la signature de l'accord pour l'exercice financier en cours (le montant payable en vertu de l'accord devant être réduit du total des paiements provisoires pour l'exercice financier en cours)			
Paiements au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, conformément aux accords conclus par le ministre des Finances, avec l'approbation du gouvernement en conseil, au nom du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest, les paiements au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest devant être calculés selon lesdits accords; et autorisation de paiement avant la signature de l'accord pour l'exercice financier en cours (le montant payable en vertu de l'accord devant être réduit du total des paiements provisoires pour l'exercice financier en cours)			
223,253,000	230,127,000	822,244,000	810,579,000
1,045,497,000	1,040,706,000	Total	

Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien  
Ministère  
*Programme des affaires du Nord*

(dollars)	Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
<b>Postes non requis</b>		
Contributions au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour les soins hospitaliers dispensés aux Indiens et aux Inuit	.....	16,412,000
Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon pour les soins hospitaliers dispensés aux Indiens	.....	1,630,000
Contributions au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour l'assurance-maladie des Indiens et des Inuit	.....	3,597,000
Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon pour l'assurance-maladie des Indiens	.....	1,266,000
Contribution à l'Association des universités canadiennes pour les études nordiques, pour la troisième conférence nationale des étudiants en sciences nordiques	.....	50,000
Contribution pour encourager et soutenir la participation directe des gouvernements territoriaux et des organisations autochtones dans le programme d'aménagement des territoires du Nord	.....	2,745,000
Contributions aux organisations autochtones et non autochtones pour aider à la protection et au développement de l'industrie de la fourrure	.....	420,000
<b>Total des postes non requis</b>	86,553,500	26,120,000
<b>Total</b>	40,577,500	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget	Budget principal	Contributions
		<i>Évolution politique, scientifique, développement social et épanouissement culturel</i>
.....	54,009,000	Contributions au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour les services de santé dispensés aux Indiens et aux Inuit
.....	.....	Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon pour les services de santé dispensés aux Indiens
.....	5,338,000	Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon pour la location ou l'achat de maisons à prix modique.
208,000	208,000	Contributions aux associations des autochtones du Nord pour leur permettre d'effectuer des recherches et d'exécuter des projets susceptibles d'étayer leurs intérêts et afin de leur permettre d'obtenir des conseils et d'être consultés sur les questions relatives au développement du Nord
99,000	99,000	Contributions au service d'orientation fourni aux Inuit dans le Sud
80,000	80,000	Contributions à verser aux gouvernements territoriaux et aux organisations autochtones en vue de la mise en oeuvre de la convention définitive des Inuvialuit
4,514,000	5,471,000	Contribution à l'Office régional canadien de la Conférence circumpolaire inuit
.....	.....	<i>Développement économique et gestion des ressources</i>
.....	.....	Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon et au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest relativement aux ententes Canada/Yukon et Canada/TN-O sur le développement économique
7,274,000	12,536,000	Contributions aux gouvernements des TN-O et du Yukon et à d'autres bénéficiaires en rapport avec la stratégie de l'environnement arctique
.....	5,900,000	Contributions au Conseil des Indiens du Yukon, pour prendre part à la formation et à l'embauche des autochtones
55,000	55,000	Contribution pour le Centre intergouvernemental de protection contre les incendies de forêt
9,000	9,000	Contributions aux gouvernements territoriaux pour le Programme d'initiatives pétrolières et gazières dans le Nord (PIPGN)
973,000	1,598,000	Contributions au Conseil de gestion de la harde de caribous de la Porcupine
15,500	15,500	Contributions aux groupes autochtones et autres, pour leur permettre de se préparer et de participer à la revue publique des propositions sur le transport d'hydrocarbures
97,000	97,000	Contribution au Conseil intergouvernemental de gestion du caribou
13,527,500	85,618,500	Total des contributions

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)						
Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1992-1993					
	Fonction- Dépenses		Budgétaire		Total	
Années- personnes autorisées						
Évolution politique, scientifique, développement social et épanouissement culturel	29	17,975	2	66,158	84,135	31,581
	503	66,934	1,709	20,395	89,038	61,029
	40	3,659	13	.....	3,672	7,719
	572	88,568	1,724	86,553	176,845	104,126
	589	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gestion du Programme						
Administration du pétrole et du gaz des terres du Canada						
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992						

## Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Évolution politique, scientifique, développement social et épanouissement culturel	Subventions à des universités et instituts canadiens pour la formation relative à la recherche scientifique dans le Nord	Subvention à l'Association universitaire canadienne d'études nordiques en vue de coordonner les activités scientifiques touchant le Nord dans les universités canadiennes	Subvention sous forme de prix accordé à une personne dont la contribution aux sciences du Nord est jugée éminente	Développement économique et gestion des ressources	Subvention à la Yukon Conservation Society afin de favoriser la conservation des ressources naturelles du Yukon	Subventions de \$20,000 à la Yukon Chamber of Mines; et de \$20,000, à la Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines pour aider au fonctionnement des cours de formation de prospecteurs et au maintien de bureaux permanents en vue d'instruire et d'aider toutes les personnes intéressées par la prospection	Subvention à la Territoires Accident Prevention Association	Subvention à l'Association des prospecteurs du Yukon	Subvention à l'Association pour l'extraction de l'or du Klondike	Subvention à la douzième conférence nationale de développement du Nord	Total des subventions	
748,000	748,000			100,000	5,000	20,000	40,000	5,000	2,000	10,000	5,000	935,000	930,000

Objectif

Promouvoir l'évolution politique, le développement économique, l'avancement scientifique et le développement social et culturel des territoires du Nord, aider les habitants du Nord à élaborer des institutions politiques et économiques permettant aux gouvernements territoriaux d'assumer des responsabilités croissantes au sein de la fédération canadienne; et gérer efficacement l'utilisation, l'exploitation et la conservation ordonnées des ressources naturelles du Nord, en collaboration avec les gouvernements territoriaux et les autres ministères fédéraux.

Description des activités

*Évolution politique, scientifique, développement social et épanouissement culturel*

La présente activité comprend la gestion des rapports entre AINNC et les gouvernements territoriaux dans les domaines de l'évolution politique, du transfert des responsabilités de type provincial des ministères fédéraux et des paiements de transfert. Elle englobe le suivi des négociations sur les revendications des autochtones et de la mise en oeuvre de la Convention définitive des Inuvialut. Elle sert aussi à soutenir la culture et à aider des organismes autochtones à élaborer des positions sur les grands dossiers politiques, économiques et sociaux. Elle aide financièrement les gouvernements territoriaux au chapitre des coûts spéciaux des programmes sociaux destinés aux Indiens et aux Inuit. Enfin, on élabore des politiques et des programmes favorisant la science et la technologie nordiques et l'on recueille et analyse des données sur les questions circumpolaires d'intérêt pour le Canada.

*Développement économique et gestion des ressources*

La présente activité englobe l'élaboration de politiques, de lois et de programmes ayant trait à la croissance et à la diversification économiques; une participation accrue des autochtones à l'économie du Nord; l'orientation vers le Nord des avantages socio-économiques découlant de la mise en valeur des ressources; la surveillance des développements dans le Nord et la coordination des mesures prises au niveau fédéral relativement à l'infrastructure des transports; la promotion de la mise en valeur des ressources naturelles du Nord et, grâce à la recherche et à la réglementation et aux contrôles, la minimisation des incidences environnementales conséquentes. Elle recouvre enfin l'élaboration de plans et la négociation et la mise en oeuvre d'ententes sur le transfert de certains programmes sectoriels aux gouvernements territoriaux.

*Administration du pétrole et du gaz des terres du Canada*

Préparation de lois et règlements; négociation, aliénation et gestion des droits pétroliers et gaziers; approbation des plans d'exploitation et de production; supervision et réglementation des activités se rapportant au pétrole et au gaz; évaluation du potentiel pétrolier et gazier; négociation et contrôle des recombées pour les Canadiens; élaboration des conditions d'ordre écologique, incluant des plans d'urgence en cas de fuite de pétrole, en encourageant la recherche appliquée sur le pétrole et le gaz relativement au processus d'approbation; enfin coordination des efforts interministériels et intergouvernementaux concernant la gestion des ressources.

*Gestion du Programme*

La présente activité de gestion et de direction du Programme s'exerce par l'entremise des bureaux du sous-ministre adjoint principal et des directeurs généraux, tant à l'administration centrale que dans les régions; assure des services de planification et de soutien, par exemple des services de dessin et de coordination d'événements spéciaux comme les visites de dignitaires étrangers dans le Nord; permet l'élaboration de travaux d'analyse du Nord qui débouchent sur l'établissement d'objectifs et de stratégies à long terme; et sert enfin à coordonner les intérêts fédéraux envers le Nord, en ce qui a trait à la politique étrangère et au renforcement de la souveraineté nationale dans l'Arctique.



(dollars)		Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
<i>Gestion des bandes</i>			
Contributions aux fins de consultation et d'élaboration de politiques	4,229,000		8,887,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes, aux agglomérations inuit et à leurs organisations pour les régimes de pensions des employés	23,156,000		16,466,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour les programmes de perfectionnement de la gestion indienne et de formation des bandes	4,843,000		4,595,000
Contributions à la province de Terre-Neuve pour pouvoir aux programmes et services offerts aux autochtones résidant dans cette province et au Labrador	9,849,000		8,330,000
Contributions aux conseils tribaux pour les frais d'administration et les services de soutien de la gestion	43,882,000		41,071,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour leur permettre d'obtenir des services consultatifs	2,204,000		2,161,000
<b>Total des contributions</b>	<b>2,330,898,000</b>		<b>2,029,088,000</b>
<b>Postes non requis</b>			
Subvention pour le versement à la Fédération Tungavik du Nunavut d'un paiement provisoire sur des transferts de capitaux en règlement de sa revendication globale			1,000,000
Subventions à des particuliers et à des organisations aux fins du développement économique et de l'emploi pour les Indiens et les Inuit			1,569,000
Subventions aux bandes indiennes pour aider à l'élaboration et à la mise en application d'un règlement d'appartenance à la bande à la suite de l'élimination des dispositions discriminatoires de la Loi sur les Indiens			300,000
Contribution à l'autorité régionale des Cris pour défrayer les coûts d'exploitation des mesures de redressement de l'infrastructure pour les Cris			150,000
Oujé-Bougounou			
Contribution pour le paiement provisoire d'une contribution non répétitive aux frais de mise en oeuvre, pour l'établissement de la liste des bénéficiaires du règlement de la revendication de la Fédération Tungavik du Nunavut			300,000
Contribution aux commissions aux fins d'enquête, de négociations et de médiation à l'égard des revendications et griefs des Indiens et des Inuit			200,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit aux fins de la planification de l'aménagement local			3,965,000
<b>Total des postes non requis</b>	<b>7,484,000</b>		<b>2,346,130,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,760,482,000</b>		<b>2,346,130,000</b>



Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget	Budget principal	1991—1992
<i>Terres, revenus et fidéicommiss</i>	Contributions aux Indiens, aux Inuit, aux bandes indiennes, aux conseils tribaux, aux conseils de district et autres organisations autochtones pour la recherche, la consultation, l'élaboration et la présentation de leurs revendications	3,300,000	1,771,000
	Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour la sélection des terres	1,771,000	1,305,000
	Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour l'administration de l'inscription des bandes	5,174,000	4,974,000
	Contributions à des particuliers, à des bandes et à des associations indiennes pour le financement de procès types	400,000	485,000
	Contributions à des particuliers (y compris des non-Indiens) ou groupes de particuliers, organisations et bandes à l'égard de procès types concernant le projet de loi C-31	200,000	200,000
	Contributions aux provinces, aux sociétés, aux bandes locales, aux Indiens, aux bandes indiennes et aux autres organisations pour la lutte contre les incendies de forêt dans les réserves	3,319,000	2,469,000
	<i>Enseignement</i>		
	Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit, à leurs conseils scolaires, aux gouvernements provinciaux, à des particuliers et autres organismes légaux pour le soutien de l'enseignement et les services relatifs à l'enseignement primaire et secondaire	614,900,000	562,938,000
	Contributions à la province de Québec relativement à l'éducation des Cris et des Inuit, conformément à la Convention de la Baie James et du Nord québécois	36,024,000	33,857,000
	Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit ou aux établissements d'enseignement postsecondaire	136,938,000	94,659,000
<i>Développement social</i>	Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit ou à des organismes pour les centres culturels et le développement de services culturels	8,897,000	8,897,000
	Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit, à leurs organisations et aux gouvernements provinciaux ou à leurs organismes pour l'aide sociale, y compris les prestations aux non-Indiens résidant dans les réserves indiennes	517,893,000	448,692,000
	Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit, à leurs organisations et à leurs gouvernements provinciaux ou à leurs organismes, à des particuliers et autres organisations pour les services de soins, de réadaptation et de prévention	194,479,000	166,679,000
	Contributions aux bandes indiennes, aux agglomérations inuit ou à leurs organisations pour des services sociaux, communautaires et de réadaptation	11,756,000	9,569,000
	<i>Immobilisations et services communautaires</i>		
	Contributions aux Indiens et aux Inuit, à leurs bandes, à leurs agglomérations et sociétés, aux gouvernements provinciaux et à d'autres organismes en vue d'aider à la conception, la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation des services, des installations et des logements communautaires:	443,871,000	365,642,000
	Capital		
	Entretien et fonctionnement	174,372,000	160,673,000

**Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien**  
**Ministère**  
*Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit*

(dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
<i>Développement social</i>		
Prestations d'aide sociale à des particuliers, Indiens, Inuit et non-Indiens	67,212,000	63,203,000
Subventions à des particuliers pour protéger les enfants indiens et inuit, les résidant dans les réserves indiennes	8,274,000	3,474,000
<i>Immobilisations et services communautaires</i>		
Subventions aux étudiants et leurs chapérons pour promouvoir la sensibilisation à la protection contre les incendies dans les écoles dont les bandes ou le gouvernement fédéral assurent le fonctionnement	136,000	136,000
<i>Gestion des bandes</i>		
Subventions aux bandes indiennes, à leurs conseils régionaux et aux agglomérations inuit à l'appui de leur administration	153,021,000	140,252,000
Subventions à la bande indienne Miawpukek pour le financement de programmes déterminés	6,720,000	6,255,000
Subventions aux organisations représentatives d'Indiens inscrits à titre de fonctionnement	6,208,000	309,558,000
<b>Total des subventions</b>	<u>429,584,000</u>	.....
<i>Contributions</i>		
<i>Autonomie gouvernementale</i>		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit, aux conseils tribaux, aux conseils de district et autres organisations indiennes et inuit, afin d'aider les collectivités à planifier l'autonomie gouvernementale, se préparer en vue de négociations de fond en élaborant un mandat pour les négociations et en mettant au point des accords concernant l'autonomie gouvernementale	1,200,000	1,200,000
Contributions versées aux bandes indiennes et inuit et aux établissements, aux conseils tribaux, aux conseils de district et aux autres collectivités indiennes et inuit pour faciliter leurs négociations relatives à l'autonomie gouvernementale	7,700,000	7,700,000
Contributions à la Commission sur les Indiens de l'Ontario	384,000	384,000
<i>Revendications globales</i>		
Contributions aux revendicateurs autochtones pour la préparation et la présentation de réclamations	5,449,000	4,529,000
Contributions pour la ratification de l'accord général final et des ententes finales avec les Premières Nations du Yukon ainsi que pour l'achèvement du processus d'inscription	873,000	.....
Contributions au Comité de ratification pour ses dépenses liées à la tenue des scrutins de ratification des ententes finales régionales des groupes de la vallée du Mackenzie	15,000	.....
Contributions à la Commission des Cris et des Naskapis pour le suivi de la mise en oeuvre de la Loi sur les Cris et les Naskapis du Québec	395,000	395,000
<i>Développement économique</i>		
Contributions pour aider les Indiens, les Inuit et les Innu à assurer leur croissance économique et leur autonomie	70,312,000	69,418,000

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1993-1995		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années- personnes	Fonction- nemen	Budgetaire		Non-budgetaire	
		Prêts, dotations	Total	Prêts, dotations	Total
Autonomie gouvernementale	82	6,414	11,908	18,322	18,079
Reven	83	8,827	62,074	70,901	98,253
De	216	27,651	70,312	97,963	101,979
Terres, revenus et fid	576	57,886	140,330	140,330	59,913
Enseignement	479	40,678	862,639	903,317	806,060
De	200	16,697	799,614	816,311	709,684
Immob	113	38,656	618,379	665,093	595,420
Gestion des bandes	235	15,248	254,112	269,360	247,029
Gestion du Programme et administration	624	45,850	1,815	47,665	52,015
Années-personnes autorisées	2,608	257,907	10,873	2,760,482	3,056,614
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	2,682			3,029,262	2,660,971

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Subventions		
Autonomie gouvernementale		
Subventions à la bande indienne des Sechelt		
Reven		
De		
Immob		
Enseignement		
De		
Immob		
Terres, revenus et fid		
Subventions pour les Cris Oujé-Bougoumon du Québec		
James et du Nord québécois		
Subvention à la Société Makivik pour l'application de la Convention de la Baie		
Subventions pour investissements aux bandes criées et naskapiques du Québec		
Inuvialuit de la région de l'ouest de l'Arctique		
des revendications en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des		
(L) Subvention à la Société Inuvialuit régionale pour les compensations à l'égard		
Subventions aux bandes indiennes criées et naskapiques du Québec		
Reven		
De		
Immob		
Enseignement		
De		
Immob		
Terres, revenus et fid		
Subventions aux bandes indiennes de la Colombie-Britannique en		
remplacem		
Subventions aux bandes indiennes ou particulières pour le règlement des		
revendications particulières		
Enseignement		
Subventions à des particuliers, Indiens et Inuit, et à des organisations pour le		
soutien de leur épanouissement culturel et de leur avancement dans le		
domaine de l'enseignement primaire et secondaire		
Subventions à des particuliers, Indiens et Inuit, et à des organisations pour le		
soutien de leur avancement dans le domaine de l'enseignement		
postsecondaire		
Subventions aux particuliers ou organismes pour l'avancement des cultures		
indiennes et inuit		
45,000	45,000	53,641,000

# Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien Ministère Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit

## Objetif

Aider les Indiens et les Inuit à combler leurs besoins et leurs aspirations en matière d'autonomie gouvernementale, d'enseignement, et de développement économique, culturel, social et communautaire; régler les revendications reconnues des autochtones par la voie de négociations; veiller à ce que les responsabilités et obligations légales et constitutionnelles du Canada à l'égard des populations indiennes et inuit soient remplies.

## Description des activités

*Autonomie gouvernementale*  
Mener à bien diverses activités destinées à établir officiellement de nouveaux rapports entre le gouvernement fédéral et les populations indiennes et inuit, afin d'accroître le contrôle et l'autosuffisance au niveau de la collectivité.  
*Revendications globales*  
Analyser, négocier et régler les revendications globales; assurer le soutien financier des autochtones pour la préparation, la présentation et la négociation de leurs revendications globales et particulières.  
*Développement économique*  
Fournir de l'aide aux Indiens, aux bandes indiennes et aux Inuit afin de favoriser la création d'entreprises et de nouveaux emplois, ainsi que le développement socio-économique.

*Terres, revenus et fidejommis*  
Assurer la gestion et le contrôle des terres et propriétés des Indiens; assumer, pour le compte des populations indiennes et inuit, les responsabilités énoncées dans la Loi sur les Indiens, notamment la tenue des listes de membres; analyser, négocier et régler les revendications particulières de terres.  
*Enseignement*  
Fournir aux étudiants indiens des services d'enseignement préscolaire, élémentaire et secondaire correspondant aux besoins des Indiens et à leur situation sociale, économique et culturelle. Assurer une aide financière et le soutien en matière d'enseignement aux Indiens et Inuit admissibles qui sont inscrits dans des établissements d'enseignement postsecondaire.  
*Développement social*  
Prévoir et organiser les services d'aide sociale et de bien-être pour les Indiens et les Inuit et leurs familles qui en ont besoin.

*Immobilisations et services communautaires*  
Assurer le soutien de l'amélioration matérielle et de la protection des collectivités, y compris le logement, services communautaires essentiels, ainsi que les installations récréatives et éducatives.  
*Gestion des bandes*  
Fournir du soutien aux bandes en ce qui a trait à l'administration de leurs programmes; les aider à accroître leur capacité de gérer leurs collectivités.  
*Gestion du Programme et administration*  
Assurer la gestion générale et le soutien administratif du Programme au niveau interne à l'administration centrale, dans les régions et dans les bureaux de district.

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
Contributions		
Finances et services professionnels		
Contributions à la Fondation de l'art inuit pour aider les artistes et les artisans inuits des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, du Nouveau-Québec et du Labrador à développer leurs capacités professionnelles et à commercialiser leur art	509,000	509,000
Total	509,000	509,000



## Ministère

## Programme d'administration

## Objectif

Assurer la gestion efficace du Ministère et de ses programmes d'une manière qui réponde à son mandat, aux priorités ministérielles et parlementaires, aux directions des organismes centraux et aux besoins globaux des clients du Ministère.

## Description des activités

**Direction**  
Assurer le fonctionnement du bureau du Ministre, du sous-ministre, du sous-ministre associé, du directeur général (Services à la haute direction) et la gestion du personnel de ces bureaux. Font également partie de l'élément de planification, le Secrétariat exécutif, les unités de planification et d'évaluation de la Direction générale des services à la haute direction.

## Finances et services professionnels

Prestation de services au Ministère en matière de gestion financière intégrée et d'administration; services des marchés; systèmes et services de gestion; services de traduction et contentieux; fonctions de vérification interne; et administration des contributions versées à la Fondation de l'art inuit.

## Gestion des ressources humaines

Elaboration de programmes et de politiques au sein du Ministère dans le cadre de la gestion des ressources humaines; prestation de direction fonctionnelle et de contrôle des opérations des ressources humaines dans les régions.

## Communications

Fournir des conseils en communication à la gestion supérieure du Ministère au moyen de l'élaboration de politiques de communication, de normes et de stratégies; fournir des services de direction des fonctions et d'opérations dans le cadre de publications, d'affiches, de services d'audio-visuel, de demandes de renseignements du grand public et des relations avec les médias par l'entremise des programmes ministériels.

## Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1992-1993		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Années-personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années-personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
autorisées	nement en capital de transfert	autorisées	nement en capital de transfert
607	627	47,039	183
627	47,039	509	47,731
46	4,554	4	4,558
139	8,564	18	8,582
360	26,549	509	27,203
82	7,372	16	7,388
Finances et services professionnels			
Gestion des ressources humaines			
Communications			
49,608	47,731	49,608	47,731

Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992

607



## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal	1991—1992
<b>Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien</b>		
<b>Ministère</b>		
1	Dépenses du Programme	42,984
(L)	Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	4,458
	<b>Total du Programme</b>	<b>47,731</b>
		<b>49,608</b>
5	Dépenses de fonctionnement	258,336
10	Dépenses en capital	11,852
15	Subventions et contributions	2,339,796
(L)	Conseil chargé d'apporter de l'aide aux membres des bandes indiennes de Grassy Narrows et d'Islington	15
(L)	Obligations relatives aux garanties de prêts accordés aux Indiens pour le logement et le développement économique	2,000
(L)	Rentes versées aux Indiens	1,367
(L)	Subvention à la Société Inuvialuit régionale en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialuit	5,000
(L)	de la région ouest de l'Arctique	19,857
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	20,018
	<b>Total du budgetaire</b>	<b>3,029,262</b>
L20	Prêts à des revendicateurs autochtones	19,750
L25	Prêts aux anciens du Yukon	24,000
(L)	Prêts à la Société Inuvialuit régionale en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialuit de la région ouest de l'Arctique	1,697
(L)	<b>Total du non-budgetaire</b>	<b>27,352</b>
	<b>Total du Programme</b>	<b>3,056,614</b>
30	Dépenses de fonctionnement	70,801
35	Subventions et contributions	86,553
40	Paiements à la Société canadienne des postes	15,000
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	4,491
	<b>Total du Programme</b>	<b>176,845</b>
		<b>104,126</b>
45	Programme de paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux	223,253
50	Paiements de transfert au gouvernement du Yukon	822,244
	Paiements de transfert au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	1,035,497
	<b>Total du Programme</b>	<b>1,040,706</b>
	<b>Total du Ministère</b>	<b>4,326,687</b>
		<b>3,855,411</b>
<b>Commission canadienne des affaires polaires</b>		
55	Dépenses du Programme	1,144
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	51
	<b>Total de l'organisme</b>	<b>1,195</b>

### 3 Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien

Ministère 3-3  
Commission canadienne des affaires polaires 3-15



Objetif

Mise en application des responsabilités, fonctions et pouvoirs confiés à la Commission à la suite d'ententes internationales; à la demande des gouvernements canadien et américain, étudier les questions ou les différends tenant à la frontière commune, et formuler les avis appropriés. Etudier et, s'il y a lieu, approuver aux termes du Traité des eaux limitrophes de 1909, toute utilisation, dérivation ou obstruction des eaux limitrophes, d'un côté ou de l'autre de la frontière, susceptible de changer le niveau ou le cours naturel des eaux dans l'autre pays.

Description des activités

*Part des dépenses relatives aux études, enquêtes et relevés conjoints assumée par le Canada en vertu de son mandat international*  
Coordination des travaux des comités d'enquête internationaux; surveillance du travail des comités de contrôle internationaux établis par la Commission; paiement d'autres frais occasionnés par des enquêtes et des relevés.  
*Responsabilités découlant de l'accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs*  
Bureau régional selon les arrangements conclus avec les États-Unis sur le partage des frais; aide requise au Conseil de la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs et au Conseil consultatif scientifique.

*Administration*  
Membres de la Commission et personnel de soutien; dépenses connexes de fonctionnement.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1992-1993					
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement		Années- 45	Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	
	Budgétaire	Dépenses en capital		45	30
Part des dépenses relatives aux études, enquêtes et relevés conjoints assumée par le Canada en vertu de son mandat international Responsabilités découlant de l'accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs Administration	1,637	.....	1,637	6,393	6,423
	2,871	1,885	20	1,836	2,932
	2,871	1,885	18	1,903	2,883
	2,871	1,885	12	1,836	2,932
Total					
Budget principal 1991-1992					

Objectif

Entreprendre, encourager, soutenir et poursuivre des recherches sur les problèmes des régions du monde en développement et sur les moyens d'application et d'adaptation des connaissances scientifiques, techniques et autres au progrès économique et social de ces régions, et dans la poursuite de ces objets:

- S'assurer les services de scientifiques et techniciens des sciences naturelles et sociales au Canada et à l'étranger;
- Aider les régions en développement à se constituer le potentiel et les institutions de recherche de même que les capacités d'innovation dont elles ont besoin pour résoudre leurs problèmes;
- Encourager la coordination de la recherche en développement international;
- Promouvoir la coopération en matière de recherche portant sur les problèmes de développement entre les régions développées et les régions en développement, à leur avantage réciproque.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Recherche en développement*

Aide à la recherche en sciences de l'agriculture, de l'alimentation et de la nutrition, en sciences de la santé, en sciences sociales, en sciences de l'information; aide à un programme orienté vers le perfectionnement des ressources humaines; et aussi aux travaux de recherche entrepris conjointement par des organismes canadiens et du Tiers-Monde dans des domaines où le Canada a des compétences en recherche et développement.

*Activités associées à la recherche*

Activités visant à déterminer et à mettre en œuvre des projets de recherche, à faire connaître les résultats des travaux de recherche, à financer la bibliothèque spécialisée du Centre et à offrir des services techniques.

*Aide opérationnelle à la recherche*

Aide au réseau des bureaux régionaux et de liaison du Centre à l'étranger et coûts entraînés par la gestion de la division.

*Gestion générale*

Octroi des ressources requises pour le Conseil des gouverneurs, les cadres et les services administratifs en général, y compris les services juridiques, financiers et administratifs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
Recherche en développement	67,600	69,700		
Activités associées à la recherche	25,400	26,700		
Aide opérationnelle à la recherche	14,100	15,800		
Gestion générale	11,100	12,200		
Total partiel	118,200	124,400		
Moins:				
Revenus de placements	1,800	1,200		
Autres revenus	400	200		
Total partiel	2,200	1,400		
Utilisation du surplus opérationnel	1,000	.....		
Total des besoins budgétaires	115,000	123,000		

Objectif

Lancer, encourager et appuyer la coopération entre le Canada et les pays en voie de développement dans le domaine de l'exploitation des océans.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Centre international d'exploitation des océans*

Le Centre international d'exploitation des océans a pour mandat de lancer, d'encourager et d'appuyer la coopération entre le Canada et les pays en voie de développement dans le domaine de l'exploitation des océans.

Le CIEO concentre ses activités dans quatre régions géographiques et exécute des programmes par l'intermédiaire des trois divisions suivantes:

- la Division du Pacifique Sud et du Bassin des Antilles
- la Division de l'Afrique de l'Ouest et de l'Océan Indien; et
- la Division des activités interrégionales et coopératives.

Les deux premières exécutent des programmes dans leurs régions respectives, tandis que la troisième assure la gestion de projets à caractère global portant principalement sur l'éducation et la formation.

Les activités des trois divisions chargées des programmes sont appuyées par les Services de la direction et par les Services administratifs. Les Services de la direction englobent l'orientation administrative assurée par le président du Centre, le vice-président et leur personnel, ainsi que la Section de la politique et de la planification, la Section des communications, le Centre des ressources en information, la Section de la coopération industrielle et la Section de l'évaluation des programmes. Les services administratifs, informatiques, financiers et ceux ayant trait aux ressources humaines et au soutien juridique sont dispensés par l'intermédiaire des trois directions qui forment les Services administratifs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
Centre international d'exploitation des océans		13,300	13,300
Total des besoins budgétaires		13,300	13,300



Objectif

Faciliter et accroître le commerce d'exportation du Canada.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Expansion des exportations

Assurance des entreprises canadiennes contre les risques commerciaux et politiques de non-paiement relativement à la vente de biens et services canadiens à l'étranger; prêts à moyen et à long terme aux acheteurs étrangers de biens d'équipement et de services techniques canadiens; protection des établissements financiers contre les pertes subies à la suite du financement consenti à un fournisseur canadien ou à un acheteur étranger dans le cadre d'une opération d'exportation; assurances-cautionnement couvrant les appels de cautions de soumissions, de restitution d'acomptes et de bonne fin; assurance des investissements canadiens à l'étranger contre la perte de l'investissement en raison d'aléas politiques tels que la nationalisation, les guerres ou l'inconvertibilité. Les contrats sont autorisés par le conseil d'administration (Compte de la Société) ou par le gouverneur en conseil (Comptes administrés pour le Canada). Les fonds requis pour les contrats souscrits sur le Compte du Canada sont fournis par le Canada.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
	Budget	Budget principal	1991—1992 principal
Expansion des exportations	209,000	1992—1993	1991—1992
Versements sur prêts de faveur (Compte du Canada)	209,000		185,000
Total partiel budgétaire	209,000		185,000
Compte du Canada:			
Versements	221,000		175,000
Remboursements	-33,000		-38,000
Total partiel non-budgétaire	188,000		137,000
Total des besoins	397,000		322,000

Objectif

Fournir des services de soutien administratif par rapport aux procédures de Réglements des différends en vertu de l'Accord de libre-échange entre le Canada et les États-Unis (ALE).

Description des activités

*Secrétariat canadien*

Afin de régler les différends résultant de décisions en matière de droits antidumping et compensateurs prises conformément à l'Accord de libre-échange, il est possible de substituer à l'examen judiciaire une procédure de révision par des groupes spéciaux (chapitre 19). Les différends entre les deux gouvernements (chapitre 18) peuvent être renvoyés à un groupe spécial composé de cinq membres. Le Secrétariat canadien administre un greffe et fournit des services de soutien administratif aux groupes spéciaux.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budget principal 1992-1993	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
.....*	1,743	57	1,800	2,332
.....*	1,743	57	1,800	2,332

\* À compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, l'administration du Secrétariat canadien se fera selon le concept du budget de fonctionnement qui inclut le retrait du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor.

Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992

8

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Initiatives nationales — Suite

Contributions à l'appui du programme d'information sur le développement  
versées aux organisations canadiennes ou internationales de communications,  
à d'autres ministères fédéraux, ou des gouvernements provinciaux ou  
municipaux, à des radiodiffuseurs, des producteurs et d'autres institutions et  
gouvernements donateurs concernant la production et la diffusion  
d'information sur le développement, de matériel éducatif et d'activités  
connexes

Total des contributions

Autres paiements de transfert

*Programme de partenariat*

(L) Encaissement de billets délivrés aux fonds d'aide des institutions financières  
internationales conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement  
international (institutions financières)

Total des autres paiements de transfert

Total

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1992—1993	7,300,000	1,405,700,000
		10,300,000	1,441,200,000
		221,500,000	221,500,000
		99,300,000	99,300,000
		2,154,300,000	2,087,200,000

(dollars)			
	Contributions		
	Programme de partenariat		
	Contributions à des institutions, organisations et organismes canadiens, internationaux, régionaux et de pays en développement, à des gouvernements de pays en développement et à leurs organisations et organismes, ainsi qu'à des gouvernements provinciaux et à leurs activités de coopération et de sensibilisation au développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des projets	144,400,000	162,300,000
	Encouragements à des investisseurs, institutions et organismes canadiens, internationaux et de pays en développement, ainsi qu'à des gouvernements, à l'appui de programmes, de projets et de dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	2,100,000	800,000
	Projets		
	Aide au développement à l'appui des activités, des programmes généraux et des programmes et projets particuliers d'institutions et d'organisations de développement international, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	75,200,000	75,100,000
	Aide alimentaire à des institutions internationales de développement ou des organisations non gouvernementales internationales, au profit de bénéficiaires dans des pays en développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	100,000	100,000
	Contributions à la Banque interaméricaine de développement	100,000	2,700,000
	Initiatives nationales		
	Aide au développement, y compris les dépenses pour des ententes de prêt créées par l'autorité décrite dans les lois de crédits antérieures, à des pays en développement et à des organisations et institutions de ces pays, ainsi que des contributions à des institutions, organisations et organismes canadiens, internationaux et régionaux, à des gouvernements provinciaux, à leurs organisations et organismes, et à des sociétés canadiennes du secteur privé, à l'appui de projets, de programmes et d'activités visant des pays ou des régions données, et à l'égard de dépenses spéciales liées aux programmes et aux projets qui s'y rattachent directement	982,900,000	976,400,000
	Aide alimentaire à des pays en développement, à des organismes et à des personnes de ces pays, ou à des organisations non gouvernementales canadiennes au profit de bénéficiaires dans des pays en développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	190,900,000	213,300,000
	Assistance humanitaire et planification préalable aux catastrophes en faveur de pays, d'organismes et de personnes de ces pays, d'institutions internationales ainsi que d'organisations non gouvernementales canadiennes et internationales, à l'égard d'activités et de programmes généraux de même que de programmes, projets, activités et appels particuliers, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	100,000	100,000

Budget  
 principal  
 1992—1993  
 Budget  
 principal  
 1991—1992

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget 1992—1993	Subventions	
		Programme de partenariat	
750,000	1,000,000	(L) Subvention au Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique en vertu de l'alinéa a) de l'article 28 de la Loi sur le Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique	
4,000,000	5,000,000	Aide au développement à l'appui des activités, des programmes généraux et des programmes et projets particuliers d'institutions et d'organisations de développement international, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	
168,700,000	157,400,000	Aide alimentaire à des institutions internationales de développement ou des organisations non gouvernementales internationales, au profit de bénéficiaires dans des pays en développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	
158,200,000	150,800,000	Subventions à des institutions, organisations et organismes canadiens, internationaux, régionaux et de pays en développement, à des gouvernements de pays en développement et à leurs organisations et organismes, ainsi qu'à des gouvernements provinciaux et à leurs activités de coopération et de sensibilisation au développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	
114,050,000	115,000,000	Subventions à des organisations non gouvernementales internationales, à l'appui de programmes, de projets et d'activités de coopération et de sensibilisation au développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	
22,100,000	21,000,000	Initiatives nationales projets dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	
66,800,000	66,400,000	Aide au développement pour l'éducation et la formation des individus et des dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets que de programmes, projets, activités et appels particuliers, et dépenses ainsi que d'organisations non gouvernementales canadiennes et internationales, à l'égard d'activités et de programmes généraux de même	
12,100,000	10,500,000	Assistance humanitaire et planification préalable aux catastrophes en faveur de pays, d'organismes et de personnes de ces pays, d'institutions internationales	
546,700,000	527,100,000	Total des subventions	



Objectif

Encourager les efforts des peuples des pays en développement en vue d'un développement économique et social autonome compatible avec leurs besoins et leur environnement, en collaborant avec eux à la réalisation d'activités de développement; et accorder une assistance humanitaire et, partant, favoriser les intérêts politiques et économiques du Canada à l'étranger grâce à la promotion de la justice sociale, de la stabilité internationale et des relations économiques à long terme, au profit de la communauté mondiale.

Description des activités

**Programme de partenariat**  
 Le Programme de partenariat englobe l'aide au développement que l'ACDI fournit par l'entremise de partenaires nationaux et internationaux (entreprises privées, canadiennes et internationales), la coopération technique multilatérale, les institutions financières internationales et l'aide alimentaire multilatérale.

**Initiatives nationales**  
 Les Initiatives nationales englobent l'aide au développement que l'ACDI fournit directement à des pays admissibles à l'aide canadienne et à des institutions régionales. Elle comprend également l'aide alimentaire bilatérale, l'assistance humanitaire internationale, l'information sur le développement et les bourses d'études.

**Services généraux**  
 Cette activité englobe les fonctions de conseils et de services suivantes:
 

- les services généraux de l'Agence, y compris les cabinets du président et du vice-président principal, les relations parlementaires, la vérification et l'évaluation;
- les services de formulation de politiques;
- les services des finances et de l'information centrales;
- les services au personnel et les services administratifs; et
- les services d'information du public.

Programme par activité									
(en milliers de dollars)									
Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Paie- ments de transfert	Total	Non-budgétaire	Total principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993		
							Budget		
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992	1,114	110,595	2,055	2,154,300	2,266,950	11,000	2,277,950	2,220,042	
Programme de partenariat	162	12,401	....	896,200	908,601	11,000	919,601	842,005	
Initiatives nationales	584	45,480	....	1,258,100	1,303,580	....	1,303,580	1,323,655	
Services généraux	370	52,714	2,055	....	54,769	....	54,769	54,382	



Objectif

Accroître la connaissance et la compréhension des questions relatives à la paix et à la sécurité internationales d'un point de vue canadien.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales*

- Les principaux objectifs sont entre autres:
- d'encourager, de subventionner et d'effectuer des recherches en matière de paix et de sécurité internationales;
  - de stimuler les travaux de haut niveau en matière de paix et de sécurité internationales;
  - de faire des études et de proposer des idées et des politiques pour le progrès de la paix et de la sécurité internationales;
  - de recueillir et de donner des renseignements sur des questions liées à la paix et la sécurité internationales et d'encourager les discussions publiques à ce sujet.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal	Budget principal	Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationale	
1991—1992	1992—1993		
1,300	1,100	Programme de recherche	
1,250	1,500	Programmes publics	
550	650	Systèmes d'information	
900	750	Administration	
1,000	1,000	Subventions/Prix et bourses	
5,000	5,000	Total des besoins budgétaires	

Objetif

Offrir en matière de contrats d'exportation un service intergouvernemental qui réponde efficacement aux besoins des secteurs privé et public au Canada au moindre coût possible pour le contribuable canadien; et offrir aux clients gouvernementaux étrangers un service efficace en matière de gestion de contrats.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

*Corporation commerciale canadienne*

Obtention et acheminement des appels d'offres des gouvernements étrangers; appel et évaluation des soumissions et propositions des fournisseurs canadiens; négociation et acceptation de marchés de gouvernements étrangers et adjudication ou accords relatifs aux marchés conclus avec des fournisseurs canadiens; rétribution des fournisseurs canadiens et recouvrement des montants dus par les gouvernements clients.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
		Budget principal 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
Corporation commerciale canadienne		18,838	20,362
Dépenses		-3,936	-5,870
Intérêt et autres revenus		14,902	14,492
Total des besoins budgétaires			

Objectif

Présentation d'une image du Canada qui illustre le développement du Canada aux points de vue économique, culturel et social.

Description de l'activité

*Expositions internationales*  
Gestion des relations du Canada avec le Bureau international des expositions à Paris et coordination de sa participation aux expositions internationales. Promotion des expositions internationales qui ont lieu au Canada.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1992-1993	Années-	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992	Expositions internationales
	personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Paielements		
	autorisées	nement	en capital de transfert		
	6	9,734	880	16	10,630
Années-personnes autorisées en 1991-1992					
6	9,734	880	16	10,630	10,968

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)		Contributions	
		<i>Expositions internationales</i>	
		Bureau international des expositions	16,000
		Total	16,000

(dollars)			
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1992-1993		
250,000	.....	Chambre de commerce du Canada pour la coopération économique dans la	
120,000	.....	région du Pacifique	
32,000	.....	Centre de commerce mondial de Montréal	
5,697,000	.....	Conseil canadien pour le développement du commerce avec la Turquie	
240,692,431	255,533,431	Total des postes non requis	
		Total	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal	1992—1993	1991—1992
Relations et activités bilatérales			
Institut interaméricain pour la coopération en agriculture (\$2,531,048 US)	2,892,000	2,746,000	2,746,000
Institut international pour les sciences administratives (1,175,939 FB)	37,000	40,000	40,000
Commission du parc international Roosevelt de Campobello (\$622,746 US)	711,000	560,000	560,000
Institut panaméricain de géographie et d'histoire	10,000	10,000	10,000
Contributions en vertu du fonds de coopération scientifique et technologique avec le Japon	2,983,000	3,820,000	3,820,000
Contributions pour promouvoir le commerce et l'investissement entre le Canada et la région de l'Asie-Pacifique	1,155,000	1,35,000	1,35,000
Contributions pour le développement de la technologie avec l'Europe	270,000	345,000	345,000
Fondation Asie-Pacifique du Canada pour l'administration du Programme	653,000	650,000	650,000
Conseil commercial Canada-Arabe	100,000	435,000	435,000
Institut Nord-Sud	200,000	200,000	200,000
Organisation des États américains (\$6,675,000 US)	7,626,000	7,065,000	7,065,000
Bureau commercial des Émirats Arabes Unis, Dubai	335,000	...	...
Contributions aux entreprises pour promouvoir le commerce dans la région de l'Asie-Pacifique	170,000	250,000	250,000
Contributions pour l'aide économique et politique à l'Europe centrale et orientale et aux républiques de l'ancienne U.R.S.S.	19,800,000	11,800,000	11,800,000
Fondation Asie-Pacifique pour la coopération économique dans le Pacifique	293,000	...	...
Total des contributions	220,521,000	200,082,000	200,082,000
Postes non requis			
Postes de fiducie des Nations Unies pour l'Afrique du Sud	40,000	500,000	40,000
Fonds international pour l'Irlande	...	...	...
Fonds bénévoles spécial du Secrétaire du Commonwealth	...	165,000	...
Subventions pour la promotion du dialogue en Afrique du Sud et d'autres initiatives visant à promouvoir les négociations	...	2,300,000	...
Subventions destinées à la surveillance des sanctions prises contre l'Afrique du Sud	100,000	...	...
Subventions en vue de promouvoir les relations politiques et économiques avec la région de l'Asie et du Pacifique	550,000	724,000	550,000
Institut international pour l'analyse des systèmes de haut niveau	...	...	...
Organisation internationale du sucre	100,000	100,000	100,000
Organisation internationale du café	100,000	100,000	100,000
Conseil international de l'étain	10,000	24,000	10,000
Groupe international d'études sur le caoutchouc	...	7,000	...
Organisation internationale du jute	...	30,000	...
Forum quadrangulaire	...	...	...
Aide aux services de soutien de la défense accordée aux pays qui ne sont pas membres de l'OTAN	200,000	...	...
Conférence sur l'examen de la Convention sur les armes bactériologiques et à toxines	50,000	...	...
Troisième étape de la Conférence «Cieux ouverts»	150,000	...	...
Comité intergouvernemental pour les migrations	10,000	60,000	10,000
Conseil canadien pour les Amériques	60,000	175,000	60,000
Contributions pour appuyer l'industrie canadienne de la fourrure	...	...	...

(dollars)	Budget 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992
<i>Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale — Suite</i>		
Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale — Remboursement de l'indemnité accordée à ses employés canadiens à l'égard de l'impôt sur le revenu des provinces pour les années d'imposition antérieures	200,000	200,000
Organisation internationale du travail (9,546,173 FS)	7,183,000	6,363,000
Organisation maritime internationale (\$209,945 US)	240,000	239,000
Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique Nord — Administration civile	7,366,000	8,137,000
(232,232,000 FB)		
Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique Nord — Programmes scientifiques	1,780,000	1,995,000
(56,112,000 FB)		
Organisation panaméricaine de la santé (\$7,400,252 US)	8,455,000	4,827,000
Contributions aux fins de participation aux activités de la francophonie internationale	819,000	844,000
Remboursement aux organisations internationales des indemnités versées aux employés canadiens assujettis à l'impôt du Canada	130,000	130,000
Secrétariat technique permanent des conférences ministérielles de l'éducation, de la jeunesse et des sports des pays d'expression française ( 17,286,955 FCF/A)	67,000	72,000
Fonds des Nations Unies pour les populations autochtones	35,000	35,000
Comité des Nations Unies pour l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination raciale (\$11,000 US)	13,000	13,000
Convention des Nations Unies contre la torture et autres peines ou traitements cruels, inhumains ou dégradants (\$82,047 US)	94,000	205,000
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture (\$7,949,450 US)	9,082,000	9,054,000
Organisation des Nations Unies pour le développement industriel (\$2,875,058 US)	3,285,000	3,073,000
Force intermédiaire des Nations Unies au Liban (\$5,709,085 US)	6,523,000	6,502,000
Groupe d'observateurs militaires des Nations Unies pour l'Iran-Iraq (\$2,447,280 US)	2,796,000	2,787,000
Organisation des Nations Unies (\$31,848,466 US)	36,387,000	36,274,000
Force des Nations Unies au Moyen-Orient chargée d'observer le désengagement (\$1,359,600 US)	1,553,000	1,549,000
Organisation mondiale de la santé (\$10,415,640 US)	11,900,000	11,173,000
Contributions aux projets et activités de développement découlant des Sommets de la Francophonie	1,400,000	7,300,000
Conférences sur les forces armées conventionnelles en Europe	157,000	90,000
Fonds des Nations Unies pour la lutte contre l'abus des drogues	1,300,000	.....
Commission interaméricaine pour la lutte contre l'abus des drogues	100,000	.....
<i>Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration</i>		
Cour permanente d'arbitrage ( 28,750 FL)	17,000	14,000
<i>Communications et culture</i>		
Pailements à la Société Radio-Canada pour l'exploitation de Radio-Canada International	14,220,000	.....



Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions

Expansion du commerce extérieur

Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement des marchés

d'exportation

Institut canadien de gestion en télécommunications

Centre de recherche sur le commerce international

Contributions pour la promotion des poissons et des fruits de mer canadiens à l'étranger

Politiques économiques et commerciales et aide au développement

Comité de l'acier de l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques

Organisation internationale des bois tropicaux

Groupe d'étude international du plomb et du zinc

Bureau international des tarifs douaniers

Groupe d'étude international du nickel

Conseil de coopération douanière (10,111,484 FB)

Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique (\$5,866,810 US)

Agence internationale de l'énergie (4,500,000 FF)

Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce (3,897,028 FS)

Agence de l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques pour l'énergie nucléaire (2,142,000 FF)

Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques — Centre pour la recherche et l'innovation dans l'enseignement (773,603 FF)

Fonds volontaire des Nations Unies pour l'environnement

Organisation mondiale de la propriété intellectuelle (603,478 FS)

Secrétariat du Protocole de Montréal sur l'ozone

Secrétariat de la Convention de Vienne sur l'ozone

Contributions à l'appui de la Conférence des Nations Unies de 1992 sur l'environnement et le développement

Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale

Agence de coopération culturelle et technique des pays francophones

(35,222,952 FF)

Conseil africain et malgache de l'enseignement supérieur

Fondation du Commonwealth

Conseil des sciences du Commonwealth (124,552 GBP)

Secrétariat du Commonwealth (1,791,600 GBP)

Programme du Commonwealth pour la jeunesse (493,000 GBP)

Conférence sur la négociation de mesures de confiance et le renforcement de la sécurité (7,090,661 ATS)

Conférence sur la sécurité et la coopération en Europe (CSCPE) (6,065,328 MF)

Négociations sur la stabilité conventionnelle (5,500,000 ATS)

Contributions pour l'aide financière dans le domaine du désarmement et du contrôle des armements

Organisation pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (\$11,815,011 US)

Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale (\$1,103,888 US)

Budget principal 1992—1993

Budget principal 1991—1992

18,300,000

225,000

15,000

150,000

40,000

28,000

45,000

65,000

50,000

50,000

321,000

6,703,000

845,000

4,034,000

2,932,000

407,000

6,281,000

147,000

1,100,000

535,000

30,000

20,000

60,000

500,000

2,000,000

7,365,000

20,000

946,000

243,000

3,488,000

960,000

665,000

1,658,000

516,000

26,000

13,499,000

1,261,000

1,257,000

132,000

12,652,000

1,257,000

580,000

132,000

12,652,000

1,257,000

1,257,000

1,257,000

1,257,000

1,257,000

1,257,000

Ministère  
Affaires extérieures  
Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget 1992—1993	Budget principal 1991—1992
<i>Subventions</i>		
<i>Politique étrangère, priorités et coordination</i>		
Groupe canadien de la Commission trilatérale	15,000	15,000
<i>Expansion du commerce extérieur</i>		
Subventions accordées à certaines personnes ou organisations pour aider au perfectionnement du personnel spécialisé ou à l'enseignement dans les domaines importants de l'expansion du commerce international	800,000	980,000
<i>Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale</i>		
Centre canadien pour le contrôle des armements et le désarmement	80,000	100,000
Subventions pour l'aide financière dans le domaine du désarmement et du contrôle des armements	60,000	105,000
Académie mondiale pour la paix	100	100
Association canadienne des Nations Unies	70,000	110,000
Fonds volontaire des Nations Unies pour les victimes de la torture	30,000	30,000
<i>Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration</i>		
Conseil canadien de droit international	12,000	12,000
Subventions en remplacement de taxes sur les propriétés diplomatiques, consulaires et celles des organisations internationales au Canada	3,656,000	3,656,000
Subvention en vue du paiement des taxes foncières et des coûts d'amélioration locale afférents aux propriétés diplomatiques secondaires au Canada	16,000	16,000
<i>Communications et culture</i>		
Association atlantique des jeunes dirigeants politiques	1,000	1,000
Conseil atlantique du Canada	7,500	7,500
Institut canadien des affaires internationales	45,000	45,000
Centre québécois de relations internationales de l'Université Laval	31,500	31,500
Subventions dans le domaine des relations avec les universités	17,885,707	17,343,707
Subventions dans le domaine des relations culturelles	5,980,624	6,644,624
Office du baccalauréat international	5,000	5,000
<i>Relations et activités bilatérales</i>		
Centre d'échange législatif	89,000	89,000
Chambre de commerce à des fins de promotion commerciale dans la région de l'Asie et du Pacifique	2,268,000	2,082,000
Fondation Asie-Pacifique du Canada	1,085,000	750,000
Subventions pour l'apprentissage des langues et des réalités culturelles asiatiques	2,535,000	2,550,000
Subventions pour l'aide économique et politique à l'Europe centrale et orientale et aux républiques de l'ancienne U.R.S.S.	100,000	100,000
<i>Soutien opérationnel, planification des ressources humaines et administration</i>		
Association de la communauté du service extérieur	20,000	20,000
(L) Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension spéciale du service diplomatique	220,000	220,000
<b>Total des subventions</b>	<b>35,012,431</b>	<b>34,913,431</b>

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)									
Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Palements de transfert	Moins: Recettes à le crédit	Total	Non-budgétaire	Total	Budget principal	1991-1992
Années- personnes autorisées en	Politique étrangère, priorités et	Expansion du commerce coordonnée	Extérieur	Politiques économiques et commerciales et aide au développement	Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale	Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration	Communautés et culture	Relations et activités bilatérales	*Passports
	Soutien opérationnel, planification des ressources humaines, et administration								
4,151	4,178	883,203	139,243	255,533	44,301	1,233,678	2,600	1,236,278	1,226,568
	795	74,699	6,997	240	81,936	81,936	.....	81,936	96,193
	.....	41,490	2,150	.....	44,301	-661	.....	-661	4,000
	2,334	595,366	126,493	42,292	764,151	764,151	.....	764,151	768,845
	130	20,148	38,676	.....	58,824	58,824	.....	58,824	45,737
	135	11,879	908	3,701	16,488	16,488	.....	16,488	14,573
	279	54,486	788	131,081	186,355	186,355	.....	186,355	178,913
	265	28,274	.....	20,038	48,312	48,312	2,600	50,912	43,562
	108	38,701	1,907	19,490	60,098	60,098	.....	60,098	60,014
	132	18,160	.....	15	18,175	18,175	.....	18,175	14,731

\* Cette activité est financée au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable. Les prévisions de dépenses qui figurent dans ce tableau renvoient aux besoins de trésorerie du fonds pour l'exercice. Elles ne reflètent pas directement le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement que produira le fonds puisque celui-ci fonctionne selon la méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice. Par conséquent, certaines dépenses en argent inscrites dans le Budget des dépenses n'influent pas sur le solde de fonctionnement, et certains autres éléments qui doivent être pris en considération dans le calcul du bénéfice ou du déficit ne nécessitent pas de dépenses directes en argent. Ces deux types de dépenses peuvent être rapprochés de la façon suivante:

Bénéfice de fonctionnement prévu	Plus:	1,478
Éléments hors caisse compris dans le calcul du bénéfice de fonctionnement	Moins:	1,318
Changement dans le fonds de roulement		480
Dépenses en argent non comprises dans le calcul du bénéfice de fonctionnement		2,615
Nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations		661
Total des prévisions (excédent net de trésorerie)		.....

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le fonds renouvelable des passeports, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

**Affaires extérieures**  
**Ministère**

*Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger*

*Passports*

Le Parlement a autorisé précédemment un prélèvement total de \$4,000,000 au titre du fonds renouvelable des passeports. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

(en milliers de dollars)	
8,268	Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1992
Plus:	
Budget des dépenses principal de 1992—1993	
(excédent net de trésorerie)	
661	Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1993
8,929	

*Soutien opérationnel, planification des ressources humaines, et administration*

Prestation de services de soutien administratif au Ministère à Ottawa et aux missions à l'étranger, notamment en ce qui concerne les finances, les télécommunications, la gestion des archives, le traitement électronique des données, et les services de conseil en gestion. Elaboration et mise en oeuvre de politiques et de programmes visant à répondre aux besoins en matière de personnel du Ministère et de ses employés tant à Ottawa qu'à l'étranger. Gestion des relations avec les autres ministères fédéraux.



Objectif

Mener à bien la politique étrangère du Canada et, plus spécifiquement, promouvoir au plan international les objectifs nationaux de croissance économique, incluant l'expansion du commerce, de paix et de sécurité, de souveraineté et d'identité nationales, de justice sociale, et protéger les intérêts des Canadiens voyageant ou vivant à l'étranger.

Description des activités

*Politique étrangère, priorités et coordination*  
Formulation et coordination des recommandations et des initiatives en matière de politique étrangère. Planification et affectation des ressources du Ministère. Prestation des services de protocole pour l'ensemble du gouvernement du Canada.

*Expansion du commerce extérieur*  
Maintien et expansion des débouchés pour les biens et services canadiens sur les marchés extérieurs. Formulation, élaboration et coordination des politiques et initiatives de commercialisation à l'échelle internationale et de stimulation des investissements et d'acquisition de technologie à l'étranger. Coordination à l'étranger du programme de promotion du tourisme.

*Politiques économiques et commerciales et aide au développement*  
Gestion des relations économiques internationales, y compris la participation du Canada à l'OCDE, au GATT, aux négociations commerciales multilatérales, à la CNUCED, et dimensions économiques des questions Nord-Sud et Est-Ouest. Politique des investissements et coopération industrielle. Administration de la Loi sur les licences d'exportation et d'importation.

*Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale*  
Elaboration, coordination et mise en oeuvre de la politique étrangère du Canada en ce qui concerne la sécurité internationale, le contrôle des armements et le désarmement, les Nations Unies, le Commonwealth, la francophonie, les droits de la personne et d'autres secteurs connexes.

*Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration*  
Gestion des aspects juridiques des relations extérieures du Canada. Coordination et gestion des affaires de l'immigration et des réfugiés. Formulation de la politique et gestion du programme des affaires consulaires. Coordination de la participation des provinces aux relations internationales.

*Communications et culture*  
Gestion des communications du Ministère au Canada et à l'étranger concernant le commerce international et la politique étrangère. Développement et coordination des relations et activités culturelles internationales. Bibliothèque et services reliés aux activités de communications.

*Relations et activités bilatérales*  
Gestion des relations bilatérales du Canada avec les divers pays et les diverses régions; gestion de l'ensemble des questions et intérêts en jeu, notamment en ce qui concerne les relations politiques, économiques et commerciales, la promotion du commerce, la coopération industrielle et les investissements. Mise en oeuvre à l'étranger des programmes canadiens de développement industriel, d'aide au développement, d'immigration, d'affaires culturelles, d'affaires publiques et de tourisme. Prestation de services consulaires dans les missions à l'étranger. Analyse et évaluation des développements à l'étranger en fonction de leur incidence sur les intérêts canadiens. Formulation de recommandations sur les politiques touchant les intérêts du Canada dans les pays ou groupes de pays. Gestion et fourniture des installations et du matériel nécessaires aux missions à l'étranger.

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget 1992-1993	Budget principal 1991-1992	Agence canadienne de développement international	
30	103,165	104,450	Dépenses de fonctionnement	
35	1,927,800	1,983,900	Subventions et contributions	
(L)	221,500	99,300	Paiements aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales	
(L)	5,000	4,000	Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur le Centre international des droits de la	
(L)	9,485	9,092	personne et du développement démocratique	
(L)	5,000	4,000	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	
(L)	2,266,950	2,200,742	Total du budgetaire	
L40	.....	.....	Délivrance de billets aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales	
L45	500	500	Paiement et délivrance de billets aux institutions financières internationales	
(L)	10,500	18,800	— Souscriptions au capital	
(L)	11,000	19,300	Paiements aux institutions financières internationales — Souscriptions au capital	
Total de l'organisme			2,277,950	2,220,042
50	1,714	2,261	Dépenses du Programme	
(L)	86	71	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	
Total de l'organisme			1,800	2,332
(L)	209,000	185,000	Société pour l'expansion des exportations	
(L)	209,000	185,000	Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations	
(L)	209,000	185,000	Total du budgetaire	
(L)	188,000	137,000	Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations	
Total du non-budgetaire			137,000	322,000
Total de l'organisme			397,000	133,000
55	13,300	13,300	Centre international d'exploitation des océans	
(L)	13,300	13,300	Paiements au Centre international d'exploitation des océans	
Total de l'organisme			13,300	13,300
60	115,000	123,000	Centre de recherches pour le développement international	
(L)	115,000	123,000	Versements au Centre de recherches pour le développement international	
Total de l'organisme			115,000	123,000
65	6,025	5,834	Commission mixte internationale	
(L)	398	382	Dépenses du Programme	
(L)	6,423	6,216	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	
Total de l'organisme			6,423	6,216

Budget  
principal  
1991-1992Budget  
principal  
1992-1993

Agence canadienne de développement international

Subventions et contributions

Paiements aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales

Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur le Centre international des droits de la

personne et du développement démocratique

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

Total du budgetaire

Délivrance de billets aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales

Paiement et délivrance de billets aux institutions financières internationales

— Souscriptions au capital

Paiements aux institutions financières internationales — Souscriptions au capital

Total du non-budgetaire

Total de l'organisme

Dépenses du Programme

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

Total de l'organisme

Commission mixte internationale

Dépenses du Programme

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

Total de l'organisme

Agence canadienne de développement international

Budget  
principal  
1991-1992Budget  
principal  
1992-1993

Agence canadienne de développement international

Subventions et contributions

Paiements aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales

Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur le Centre international des droits de la

personne et du développement démocratique

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

Total du budgetaire

Délivrance de billets aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales

Paiement et délivrance de billets aux institutions financières internationales

— Souscriptions au capital

Paiements aux institutions financières internationales — Souscriptions au capital

Total du non-budgetaire

Total de l'organisme

Dépenses du Programme

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

Total de l'organisme

Commission mixte internationale

Dépenses du Programme

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

Total de l'organisme

Agence canadienne de développement international



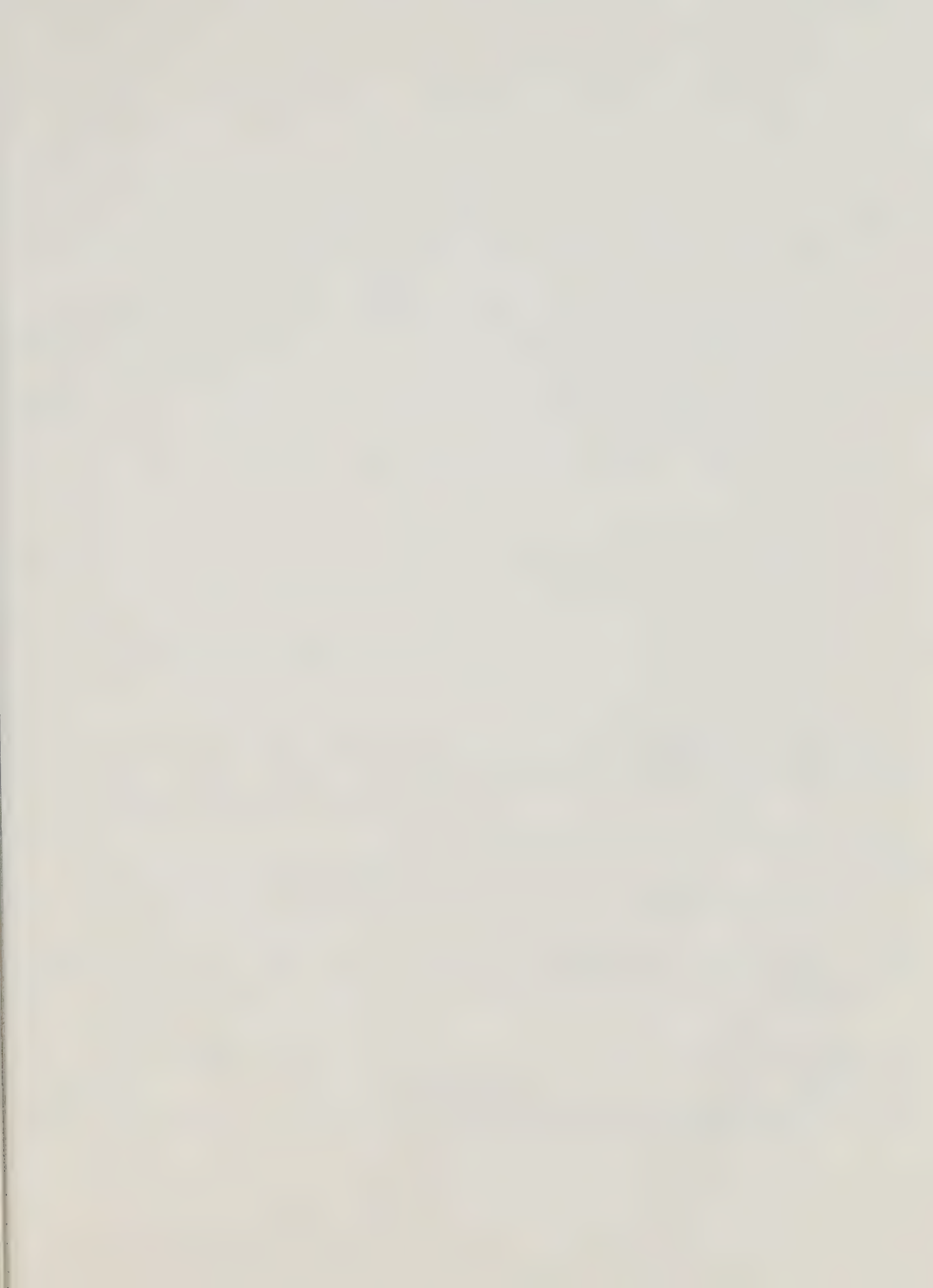
## Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		1992—1993		1991—1992	
		Budget principal		Budget principal	
Affaires extérieures					
Ministère					
Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger					
1	Dépenses de fonctionnement	806,252	798,478		
5	Dépenses en capital	137,093	146,197		
10	Subventions et contributions	240,593	240,472		
15	Paiements à la Société Radio-Canada	14,720	...		
(L)	Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures — Traitement et allocation pour	51	51		
(L)	Ministère du Commerce extérieur — Traitement et allocation pour	51	51		
(L)	Ministère des Relations extérieures — Traitement et allocation pour	51	51		
(L)	automobile	51	51		
(L)	Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension spéciale du service diplomatique	220	220		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	35,308	34,448		
(L)	Fonds renouvelable des passeports	-661	4,000		
(L)	Total du budgetaire	1,233,678	1,223,968		
(L)	Achat d'actions relativement à la participation du Canada dans le premier	2,600	2,600		
	compte du fonds commun des denrées				
	Total du Programme	1,236,278	1,226,568		
Programme des expositions internationales					
20	Dépenses du Programme	10,576	5,468		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	54	50		
	Crédit non requis				
—	Dépenses en capital	...	5,450		
	Total du Programme	10,630	10,968		
	Total du Ministère	1,246,908	1,237,536		
Corporation commerciale canadienne					
25	Dépenses du Programme	14,902	14,492		
	Total de l'organisme	14,902	14,492		
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales					
(L)	Paiements à l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	5,000	5,000		
	Total de l'organisme	5,000	5,000		

## 2 Affaires extérieures

- Ministère 2—4
- Corporation commerciale canadienne 2—13
- Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité  
internationales 2—14
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international 2—22
- Commission mixte internationale 2—23



**31 Travaux publics**

<b>Ministère</b>	
<i>Programme des services</i>	
Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics	5,392,000
Ministère des Travaux publics — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
<i>Programme des biens immobiliers</i>	
Subventions aux municipalités et autres autorités taxatrices	369,378,000
Subvention à l'égard de bassins de radoub	180,000
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,993,000
<b>Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement</b>	
Avances consenties en vertu de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation (non-budgétaire)	31,600,000
<b>Total*</b>	92,163,882,455

\*Ce chiffre ne correspond pas aux totaux figurant au tableau intitulé «Sommaire général» (page 1-24 et 1-25) parce qu'il a été arrondi.

# Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1992-1993
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29	Transports	
	Ministère	
	Ministère des Transports — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
	Abolition des péages sur le pont Victoria (S.C. 1986, ch. 42)	3,054,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	156,152,000
	Tribunal de l'aviation civile	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	76,000
	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	254,000

	Office national des transports	
	Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest (L.R., 1985, ch. W-8)	724,530,000
	Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer et de transport en vertu de la Loi sur les chemins de fer (L.R., 1985, ch. R-3)	7,900,000
	Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi nationale de 1987 sur les transports (S.C. 1987, ch. 34)	14,549,000
	Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer, maritimes et de camionnage en vertu de la Loi sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la région Atlantique (L.R., 1985, ch. A-15)	96,114,000
	Paiements aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la Loi sur les taux de transport des marchandises dans les provinces Maritimes (L.R., 1985, ch. M-1)	9,350,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,958,000

30	Travail	
	Ministère	
	Ministère du Travail — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
	Paiement d'indemnités à des agents de l'Etat (L.R., 1985, ch. G-5) et à des marins marchands (L.R., 1985 ch. M-6)	50,510,000
	Prestations d'adaptation pour les travailleurs (L.R., 1985, ch. L-1)	60,400,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	7,024,000
	Conseil canadien des relations du travail	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,019,000

27	Secrétariat d'État	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	529,000
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	Ministère	Secrétaire d'État — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
		Paiements pour l'enseignement postsecondaire versés aux provinces et territoires aux termes de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé, L.R., 1985, ch. F-8	1,899,000,000
		Paiements d'intérêts aux institutions de crédit, obligations contractées sous forme de prêts canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	481,000,000
		Traitement des lieutenants-gouverneurs	903,000
		Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension de retraite des lieutenants-gouverneurs	240,000
		Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Lieutenants-gouverneurs précédents	75,000
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	15,503,000

	Commission de la fonction publique	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	16,069,000
		Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel	154,000

28	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	803,000
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	Ministère	Solliciteur général — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,553,000

	Service correctionnel	Pensions et autres avantages sociaux des employés (Loi sur la pension de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, paragraphe 27(1))	201,000
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	78,683,000

	Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,750,000
	Gendarmerie royale du Canada	Pensions et autres prestations des employés — Membres de la GRC	121,506,000
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	16,131,000

	Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	145,000
	Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	278,000



# Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme	(dollars)
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Budget principal  
1992-1993

**Chambre des communes**  
Députés — Traitements et indemnités des dignitaires et des députés de la Chambre des communes en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada, et contribution de l'Etat au compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite supplémentaires  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 51,726,000  
18,219,000

**Bibliothèque du Parlement**  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 1,854,000

**Pêches et Océans**  
Ministère des Pêches et Océans — Traitement et allocation pour automobile  
Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux entreprises de pêche (L.R., ch. F-22)  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 51,100  
1,000,000  
48,504,000

**25 Revenu national**

**Douanes et Accise**  
Ministère du Revenu national — Traitement et allocation pour automobile  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 51,100  
92,668,000

**Impôt**  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 149,009,000

**26 Santé nationale et Bien-être social**

**Ministère**  
*Programme de l'administration centrale*  
Ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social — Traitement et allocation pour automobile  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 51,100  
8,396,000

*Programme de santé*  
Paiements aux provinces et aux territoires à l'égard de l'assurance-hospitalisation, des soins médicaux et des services complémentaires de santé, aux termes de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé (L.R., 1985 ch. F-8)  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 6,185,000,000  
37,682,000

*Programme social*  
Paiements aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada (L.R., ch. C-1 et de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé (L.R., 1985 ch. F-8)  
Versements d'allocations familiales (L.R., ch. F-1)  
Versements de sécurité de la vieillesse (L.R., ch. O-9)  
Versements du supplément de revenu garanti (L.R., ch. O-9)  
Versements d'allocations au conjoint (L.R., ch. O-9)  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 17,497,000

**Bureau fédéral de développement régional (Québec)**  
Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 17,500,000  
2,108,000

21 Justice  
Statistique Canada  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 33,601,000

Ministère  
Ministre de la Justice — Traitement et allocation pour automobile  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 51,100

Commission canadienne des droits de la personne  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 1,722,000

Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale  
Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges, pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges et gratifications versées aux conjoints de juges qui décèdent pendant leur mandat 180,699,000

Cour fédérale du Canada  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 2,667,000

Commission de réforme du droit du Canada  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 307,000

Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 752,000

Cour suprême du Canada  
Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges, pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges et gratifications versées aux conjoints des juges qui décèdent pendant leur mandat (L.R., 1985, ch. J-1)  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 3,515,000

Cour canadienne de l'impôt  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 819,000

22 Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté  
Ministre du Multiculturalisme et de la citoyenneté — Traitement et allocation pour automobile  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 51,100

23 Parlement  
Dignitaires du Sénat et sénateurs — Traitements, allocations et autres paiements versés au Président du Sénat, aux sénateurs et autres dignitaires en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada; contributions de l'État au compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite supplémentaires; allocations de retraite versées aux sénateurs à la retraite en vertu de la partie III de la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des parlementaires (L.R., 1985 ch. M-5)  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 13,188,000

# Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993
	<i>Programme des paiements de transfert fiscal</i> Paiements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu des lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé et d'autres textes législatifs Paiements aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique	7,869,000,000 280,000,000
18	<b>Forêts</b> Ministre des Forêts — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	51,100 11,381,000
19	<b>Gouverneur général</b> Traitement du gouverneur général (L.R.C. 1985 c. G-9) Pensions payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général (L.R.C. 1985 c. G-9) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	92,300 255,000 927,000
20	<b>Industrie, Sciences et Technologie</b> Ministère <i>Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie</i> Ministère de l'Industrie, des Sciences et de la Technologie — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Ministère des Sciences — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises (L.R., 1985, ch. S-11) Paiements d'assurance en vertu du Programme d'expansion des entreprises et garanties en vertu du Programme de développement industriel et régional Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	32,500,000 17,790,000 3,651,000 1,029,000 26,028,000 1,283,000 306,000



# Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993
12	Défense nationale	
	Ministère de la Défense nationale — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
	Ministère associé de la Défense nationale — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
	Pensions et rentes versées à des civils (Loi n° 4 de 1968 portant affectation de crédits)	51,100
13	Protection civile Canada	
	Pensions militaires	878,863,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	196,298,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	928,000
14	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	
	Ministère de la Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
	Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	14,000,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,725,000
15	Emploi et Immigration	
	Ministère / Commission	
	Programme de la gestion générale et des services	51,100
	Ministère de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
16	Programme d'emploi et d'assurance	
	Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Pensions des agents des rentes sur l'Etat	35,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	111,705,000
	Programme d'immigration	
17	Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	22,322,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	9,911,000
	Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice	
18	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	601,000



10	Conseil privé	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,751,000
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Ministère	Premier ministre — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	75,600
	Président du Conseil privé — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
	Leader du gouvernement au Sénat — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
	Ministres sans portefeuille ou ministres d'État — Allocation pour automobile	22,000
	Indemnité à l'ancien Premier ministre	40,200
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,702,000

Centre canadien de gestion	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	959,000
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Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	233,000
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Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,743,000
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Directeur général des élections	Traitement du directeur général des élections	148,000
	Dépenses d'élection	18,000,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	441,000

Commissaire aux langues officielles	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,369,000
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Conseil économique du Canada	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,123,000
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Administration du pipeline du Nord	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	18,000
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Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,113,000
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Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	114,000
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11	Consommateurs et Sociétés	Ministère	Ministère des Consommateurs et des Sociétés — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
			Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	16,817,000



# Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections Ministère ou organisme (dollars)  
Budget principal 1992-1993

6 Anciens combattants  
Programme des Anciens combattants  
Ministre des Anciens combattants — Traitement et allocation pour automobile 51,100

Crédits de réadaptation, en vertu de l'article 8, et remboursements, en vertu de l'article 15 de la Loi sur les indemnités de service de guerre, de redressements de compensation effectués en conformité avec la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants (S.R.C. 1970, ch. W4)  
Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des soldats de retour au pays 12,000  
Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des anciens combattants 539,000  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 21,983,000

Programme de la Commission canadienne des pensions  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 567,000  
Programme du Bureau de services juridiques des pensions  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 968,000

Programme du Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 387,000

7 Approvisionnements et Services  
Ministère des Approvisionnements et Services — Traitement et allocation pour automobile 51,100  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 46,220,000  
Fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements 47,000

8 Communications  
Ministère  
Ministère des Communications — Traitement et allocation pour automobile 51,100  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 17,178,000  
Fonds renouvelable de l'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales -1,200,000

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 3,864,000  
Archives nationales du Canada  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 5,148,000

Office national du film  
Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film 312,000  
Bibliothèque nationale  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 3,226,000

9 Conseil du Trésor  
Secrétariat  
Programme relatif à l'administration centrale de la fonction publique  
Président du Conseil du Trésor — Traitement et allocation pour automobile 51,100  
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 7,466,000  
Programme de contributions de l'employeur aux régimes d'assurance  
Versements en vertu de la Loi sur la mise au point des pensions du service public 95,000

4	Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit Conseil chargé d'apporter de l'aide aux membres des bandes indiennes de Grassy Narrows et d'Islington	15,000
	Obligations relatives aux garanties de prêts accordés aux Indiens pour le logement et le développement économique Rentes versées aux Indiens — Paiements en vertu de traités Subvention à la Société Inuvialuit régionale en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialuit de la région ouest de l'Arctique Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés Prêts à la Société Inuvialuit régionale en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialuit de la région ouest de l'Arctique (non-budgétaire)	1,697,000 19,857,000 5,000,000
	Programme des affaires du Nord	4,491,000
	Commission canadienne des affaires polaires Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	51,000
	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	
	Ministère Obligations contractées dans la région de l'Atlantique en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises Obligations contractées pour assurances-prêts ou crédit, conformément à la Loi organique de 1987 sur le Canada atlantique Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,500,000 10,000,000 3,090,000

5	Agriculture	
	Ministère Programme agro-alimentaire Ministère de l'Agriculture — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Programme de la protection du revenu Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Programme d'assurance-récolte Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule coopérative Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur le paiement anticipé des récoltes Subventions aux offices établis conformément à la Loi sur les offices de commercialisation des produits de ferme Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Régime d'assurance-revenu brut Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	51,100 92,000,000 145,000,000 4,000,000 1,500,000 200,000 632,000,000 74,809,000
	Programme des céréales et oléagineux Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur les paiements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur la protection du revenu agricole — Compte de stabilisation du revenu net Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	86,000,000 20,000,000 7,998,000

# Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections Ministère ou organisme (dollars) Budget principal 1992-1993

2	Affaires extérieures	Ministère	Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger	Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100	51,100	51,100	220,000	35,308,000	-661,000	2,600,000	Programme des expositions internationales	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	54,000	Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	Paiements à l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	5,000,000	Agence canadienne de développement international	Paiements aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales	221,500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	9,485,000	10,500,000	Secrétariat canadien	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	86,000	Société pour l'expansion des exportations	Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations afin de faciliter et d'accroître le commerce d'exportation du Canada en vertu de la Loi sur l'expansion des exportations	209,000,000	188,000,000	Commission mixte internationale	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	398,000	3	Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien	Ministère	Programme d'administration	Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100	4,696,000
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<i>Programme des sociétés d'État</i>		
15	Paiements à la Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc. pour couvrir les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital	20,691,000
20	Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement Rembourser à la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement les remises accordées sur les prêts consentis, les subventions et contributions versées et les dépenses contractées, ainsi que les pertes subies et les frais et dépenses engagés en vertu des dispositions de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation ou à l'égard des pouvoirs que la Société exerce ou des tâches et des fonctions qu'elle exécute, en conformité avec le pouvoir de toute loi du Parlement du Canada, autre que la Loi nationale sur l'habitation, au titre du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par la Loi sur la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	2,089,669,000
<b>Commission de la Capitale nationale</b>		
25	Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les dépenses de fonctionnement	62,282,000
30	Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les dépenses en capital et les contributions aux municipalités locales et autres autorités en ce qui concerne le coût des projets de ces municipalités ou autorités	19,050,000
35	Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les subventions et contributions, y compris les contributions aux municipalités ou autorités locales et à d'autres organismes afin d'encourager le bilinguisme dans la région de la Capitale nationale	13,325,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>48,902,383,552</b>

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

À moins qu'il n'en soit fait explicitement mention au dernier paragraphe de la préface, tous les libellés de crédits sont tels qu'ils paraissent dans les lois de crédits antérieures.

Sections	Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
	de	(dollars)	1992—1993
	crédits		
50	155	Paiements à l'Administration de pilotage des Laurentides à affecter au paiement de l'excédent des dépenses sur les recettes de l'Administration pour l'année civile 1992	2,737,000
		Paiement à la Société canadienne des ports relativement au Fonds de prêts interportuaire	20,000,000
		Tribunal de l'aviation civile	895,000
		Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain	6,137,000
		Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain — Dépenses du Programme et contributions	31,342,000
30	70	Office national des transports	
		Office national des transports — Dépenses du Programme	31,342,000
		Travail	
		Ministère	
		Travail — Dépenses de fonctionnement et frais de représentation du Canada dans le domaine des affaires internationales du travail	60,358,900
5	10	Travail — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	55,717,000
		Conseil canadien des relations du travail	8,823,000
		Conseil canadien des relations du travail — Dépenses du Programme	1,966,000
		Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail	
		Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail — Dépenses du Programme	1,966,000
31	15	Travaux publics	
		Ministère	
		Programme des services	
		Services — Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics — Déficit de fonctionnement	41,825,000
		Programme des biens immobiliers	
5	10	Biens immobiliers — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris la fourniture de locaux sur une base de recouvrement des frais, aux fins du Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage, aide à l'Association récréative de la Fonction publique d'Ottawa sous forme de services d'entretien relativement au Centre commémoratif W. Clifford Clark, contributions et autorisation de dépenser les recettes perçues durant l'année provenant de la fourniture, de l'exploitation et de l'entretien des installations servant de logement	958,901,000
		Biens immobiliers — Dépenses en capital, y compris les dépenses à l'égard d'ouvrages situés ailleurs que sur une propriété fédérale et autorisation de rembourser les locataires de propriétés fédérales relativement aux améliorations autorisées par le Ministre	213,924,000



25	<p>Paiements à la Société canadienne des ports pour:</p> <p>a) le contrôle de la poussière et les coûts de l'électricité au port de Churchill (Man) et</p> <p>b) les installations de manutention et d'entreposage et complexe ferroviaire pour bac porte-trains au port de Sept-Îles (Québec)</p>	1,750,000
30	<p>Paiements à Marine Atlantique S.C.C. relativement:</p> <p>(i) aux coûts de la direction de cette société; paiements à des fins d'immobilisations et paiements pour des activités de transport, y compris les services de transport maritime conformément à des marchés conclus avec Sa Majesté: traversiers et terminus de Terre-Neuve; services côtiers et terminus de Terre-Neuve; traversiers et terminus de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard; traversiers entre Yarmouth (N.-É.) et la Nouvelle-Angleterre, États-Unis; traversiers entre Digby (N.-É.) et Saint John (N.-B.) et terminus; et</p> <p>(ii) aux paiements à l'égard des frais engagés par la compagnie pour assurer des prestations de retraite anticipée, des prestations de cessation d'emploi et d'autres prestations à ses employés lorsque ces coûts sont engagés par suite de la réduction du personnel ou de l'interruption ou de la diminution d'un service</p> <p>(iii) à l'assistance financière à une filiale engagée dans la réparation et la maintenance des navires</p>	140,458,000
35	<p>Paiements à VIA Rail Canada Inc. relativement aux coûts de la direction de cette société; paiements à des fins d'immobilisations et paiements en vue de la prestation d'un service ferroviaire aux voyageurs au Canada conformément aux marchés conclus en vertu du sous-alinéa c)(i) du crédit 52d (Transports) de la Loi n°1 de 1977 portant affectation de crédits, et paiements à une compagnie de chemin de fer à l'égard de la partie déterminée des frais engagés par la compagnie pour assurer des prestations de soutien du revenu, des indemnités de licenciement, des frais de réinstallation, des prestations de retraite anticipée, des prestations de cessation d'emploi et d'autres prestations à ses employés lorsque ces coûts sont engagés par suite de la mise en application des dispositions du marché ou de l'interruption d'un service ferroviaire aux voyageurs, conformément au sous-alinéa c)(ii) du crédit 52d (Transports) de la Loi n°1 de 1977 portant affectation de crédits</p>	361,900,000
40	<p>Paiements à l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent à l'égard d'un programme d'entretien accru pour le canal Welland y compris des dépenses d'immobilisations nécessaires</p>	29,000,000
45	<p>En se conformant à la réglementation prescrite par le gouverneur en conseil, rembourser la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada d'une proportion déterminée des frais engagés par elle relativement aux avantages accordés à ses employés qui sont touchés par des changements permanents défavorables découlant de la réorganisation des services offerts à Terre-Neuve par la Division TerraTransport de la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada, changements qui seront effectués conformément aux dispositions approuvées par le gouvernement pour assurer les services de transport à Terre-Neuve</p>	3,000



Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

À moins qu'il n'en soit fait explicitement mention au dernier paragraphe de la préface, tous les libellés de crédits sont tels qu'ils paraissent dans les lois de crédits antérieures.

Sections	Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
		(dollars)	1992-1993

29	40	Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	1,378,000
		Programme	
		Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada — Dépenses du	
29	45	Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	3,751,000
		Dépenses du Programme	

1	Ministère	Transports — Dépenses de fonctionnement et	
		a) autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables à l'égard des services de transport, d'arrimage et d'autres services de la marine marchande fournis pour le compte de particuliers, d'organismes indépendants et d'autres gouvernements au cours de l'exercice d'une juridiction ou par suite de l'exercice d'une juridiction en matière de navigation, y compris les aides à la navigation et la navigation maritime;	
		b) autorisation d'engager des dépenses pour des biens autres que fédéraux pendant l'exercice d'une juridiction ou par suite de l'exercice d'une juridiction en matière d'aéronautique;	
		c) autorisation de faire des paiements de commissions pour le recouvrement de recettes conformément à la Loi sur l'aéronautique;	
		(d) sous réserve de l'alinéa e), autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année, et	
		e) autorisation de dépenser un montant de recettes reçues dans l'année au cours de l'exercice d'une juridiction ou par suite de l'exercice d'une juridiction en matière d'aéronautique, montant qui soit égal, de l'avis du ministre du Revenu national, au montant net provenant, dans l'année, de l'impôt sur le transport par avion à payer en vertu de la partie II de la Loi sur la taxe d'accise	
5	Transports —	Dépenses en capital, y compris les contributions pour les travaux de construction exécutées par des provinces ou des municipalités, des autorités locales, des entrepreneurs privés	617,112,000
10	Transports —	Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions, y compris les paiements effectués à titre de supplément aux allocations de pension prévus dans la Loi sur la caisse de prévoyance des employés des chemins de fer de l'Intercanadien et de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard	198,285,117
15	Paiements à la	Compagnie de navigation Canarcic Limitée à affecter par celle-ci au paiement de l'exercice des dépenses sur les recettes de la compagnie pour l'année civile 1992	5,721,000
20	Paiements à la	Société Les Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain Incorporée à affecter au paiement de l'exercice des dépenses sur les recettes de la société (à l'exception de l'amortissement des immobilisations et des réserves) relativement à l'exploitation des ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain à Montréal	32,658,000

1	Ministère	Solliciteur général — Dépenses de fonctionnement	25,888,000	38,293,000
5		Solliciteur général — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions		
10	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité — Dépenses du Programme	216,888,000	
15	Service correctionnel	Service correctionnel — Service pénitentiaire et Service national des libérations conditionnelles — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions; et a) autorisation de verser à la Caisse de bienfaisance des détenus les recettes tirées, au cours de l'année, des activités des détenus financées à même ladite caisse; b) autorisation d'exploiter des cantines dans les établissements fédéraux et de déposer les recettes provenant des ventes dans la Caisse de bienfaisance des détenus; c) paiements, selon les conditions prescrites par le gouverneur en conseil, aux détenus élargis ou pour le compte des détenus élargis qui ont été frappés d'incapacité physique lors de leur participation aux activités normales des programmes réalisés dans les établissements fédéraux, et aux personnes à charge de détenus et d'ex-détenus décedés à la suite de leur participation aux activités normales des programmes réalisés dans les établissements fédéraux; et d) autorisation au Ministre, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, de conclure une entente avec le gouvernement de l'une ou l'autre des provinces en vue de l'incarcération, dans les établissements de cette province, de toutes les personnes condamnées ou envoyées dans un pénitencier, de l'indemnisation pour l'entretien de ces personnes et du paiement des frais de construction et d'autres frais connexes de ces établissements		
20	Service correctionnel — Service pénitentiaire et Service national des libérations conditionnelles — Dépenses en capital, y compris des paiements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions pour des travaux de construction entrepris par ces administrations		811,286,000	121,881,000
25	Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles — Dépenses du Programme	21,631,000	
30	Gendarmerie royale du Canada	Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	905,019,000	107,281,000
35		Application de la loi — Dépenses en capital		

# Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

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Sections Numéros de crédits	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993
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26	Santé nationale et Bien-être social	
1	Ministère Programme de l'administration centrale — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Régime de pensions du Canada Budget et contributions, y compris les dépenses recouvrables au titre du	78,275,000
5	Programme de santé Santé — Dépenses de fonctionnement	783,452,000
10	Santé — Dépenses en capital	34,118,000
15	Santé — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	337,210,000
20	Programme social Social — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris les dépenses recouvrables au titre du Régime de pensions du Canada	113,756,000
25	Social — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	230,353,000
30	Bureau fédéral de développement régional (Québec)	22,003,000
35	Bureau fédéral de développement régional (Québec) — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	149,999,000
40	Conseil de recherches médicales	6,390,000
45	Conseil de recherches médicales — Dépenses de fonctionnement	249,044,000

27	Secrétariat d'État	
1	Ministère Secrétariat d'État — Dépenses de fonctionnement et l'autorité de dépenser les revenus reçus pendant l'année découlant de la prestation des services au ministre du Multiculturalisme et de la Citoyenneté	163,021,000
5	Secrétariat d'État — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	429,012,500
10	Commission de la fonction publique	129,540,000
15	Commission de la fonction publique — Dépenses de fonctionnement	9,559,000
20	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines — Dépenses de fonctionnement	8,361,000
25	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines — Subventions inscrites au Budget	92,962,000

23	Parlement	
1	Sénat — Dépenses du Programme, y compris une indemnité de logement en remplacement d'une résidence pour le Président du Sénat, versements à l'égard des bureaux des sénateurs, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	27,925,000
5	Chambre des communes — Dépenses du Programme, y compris une indemnité de logement en remplacement d'une résidence pour le Président de la Chambre des communes et d'un appartement pour le vice-président, versements à l'égard des bureaux des députés dans les diverses circonscriptions, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	166,242,000
10	Bibliothèque du Parlement — Dépenses du Programme	14,833,000
24	Pêches et Océans	
1	Pêches et Océans — Dépenses de fonctionnement, participation du Canada aux dépenses des commissions internationales des pêches, autorisation de fournir gratuitement des locaux aux commissions internationales des pêches, autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables équivalentes aux montants de la quote-part desdites commissions dans les programmes à frais partagés	
5	Pêches et Océans — Dépenses en capital et autorisation de faire des paiements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions aux travaux de construction entrepris par ces administrations, et autorisation d'acheter et de vendre des bateaux de pêche commerciale	599,851,000
10	Pêches et Océans — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	99,578,000
25	Revenu national	
1	Douanes et Accise — Dépenses de fonctionnement	804,751,000
5	Douanes et Accise — Dépenses en capital	39,637,000
10	Douanes et Accise — Contributions	69,000,000
15	Impôt — Dépenses de fonctionnement, contributions et dépenses recouvrables au titre du Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage	
20	Impôt — Dépenses en capital	1,111,750,000

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Sections	Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
	de	(dollars)	1992-1993
	crédits		

21	Justice		
90	Société canadienne des postes Palements à la Société canadienne des postes à des fins spéciales		14,000,000

1	Ministère Justice — Dépenses de fonctionnement		161,971,000
5	Justice — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions		260,869,736

10	Commission canadienne des droits de la personne Commission canadienne des droits de la personne — Dépenses du Programme		16,508,000
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15	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subvention inscrite au Budget, rémunération, indemnités et dépenses pour les juges, y compris les juges adjoints de la Cour suprême du Territoire du Yukon et de la Cour suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, non prévues dans la Loi sur les juges		4,462,000
20	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale — Conseil canadien de la magistrature — Dépenses de fonctionnement		426,000

25	Cour fédérale du Canada Cour fédérale du Canada — Dépenses du Programme		30,003,000
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30	Commission de réforme du droit du Canada Commission de réforme du droit du Canada — Dépenses du Programme		4,515,000
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35	Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada — Dépenses du Programme		6,009,000
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40	Cour suprême du Canada Cour suprême du Canada — Dépenses du Programme		11,082,000
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45	Cour canadienne de l'impôt Cour canadienne de l'impôt — Dépenses du Programme		8,779,000
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22	Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté — Dépenses de fonctionnement		61,564,000
5	Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions		50,731,000



L15	Prêts, conformément aux conditions prescrites par les règlements du gouverneur en conseil à toute personne qui se livre ou qui est sur le point de se livrer ou qui participe à des activités de fabrication, de transformation ou de services dans des industries au Canada afin de favoriser la mise sur pied, la modernisation, la croissance, l'efficacité ou la compétitivité de telles industries sur le plan international ou de les aider dans leur restructuration financière	500,000
20	Agence spatiale canadienne — Dépenses de fonctionnement	41,086,000
25	Agence spatiale canadienne — Dépenses en capital	331,301,000
30	Agence spatiale canadienne — Subvention inscrite au Budget et contributions	32,152,000
35	Société de développement du Cap-Breton Paiements à la Société de développement du Cap-Breton à affecter par ladite Société pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital, au relèvement et à l'expansion de ses charbonnages et de ses opérations ferroviaires	31,000,000
40	Banque fédérale de développement Paiements à la Banque fédérale de développement aux termes des articles 21, 22 et 23 de la Loi sur la Banque fédérale de développement	15,652,000
45	Investissement Canada — Dépenses du Programme	9,092,000
50	Conseil national de recherches du Canada — Dépenses de fonctionnement	242,884,000
55	Conseil national de recherches du Canada — Dépenses en capital	43,479,000
60	Conseil national de recherches du Canada — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	116,827,000
65	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie — Dépenses de fonctionnement	17,140,000
70	Budget Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie — Subventions inscrites au	482,404,000
75	Conseil des sciences du Canada Conseil des sciences du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	2,829,000
80	Statistique Canada — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget	242,572,000
85	Statistique Canada — Dépenses en capital	10,000,000



# Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

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Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
de crédits	(dollars)	1992—1993

18	Forêts	Forêts — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	1	Forêts — Forêts — Dépenses de construction aux municipalités à titre de contributions pour les travaux de construction entrepris par ces administrations et autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables ne dépassant pas la part des frais de projets conjoints assumés par des organismes provinciaux et des organismes de l'extérieur y compris les dépenses faites à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral	10	Forêts — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	12,454,000
			5	Forêts — Dépenses en capital et autorisation de faire des paiements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions pour les travaux de construction			130,153,900
19	Gouverneur général	Gouverneur général — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Budget et dépenses faites à l'égard des anciens gouverneurs généraux, y compris celles effectuées à l'égard de leur conjoint, durant leur vie et pendant les six mois suivant leur décès, relativement à l'accomplissement des activités qui leur ont été échues par suite de leurs fonctions de gouverneur général	1				91,914,920
							9,354,000
20	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	Ministère <i>Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie</i>	1	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie — Dépenses de fonctionnement	5	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	234,153,000
			L10	Pour autoriser, conformément aux conditions prescrites par les règlements du gouverneur en conseil, l'acquisition, l'achat, l'utilisation, la cession ou la vente, au nom de Sa Majesté la Reine du chef du Canada, l'option d'achat d'actions d'une société dans le cadre d'un prêt, d'une assurance-prêt ou d'une contribution accordée à cette société par Sa Majesté en vertu d'un programme autorisé par le gouverneur en conseil lorsque, de l'avis du ministre, (i) il est nécessaire d'acquiescer, d'acheter, de céder ou de vendre ces options d'achat d'actions pour que Sa Majesté la Reine du chef du Canada puisse en profiter; ou (ii) il est nécessaire d'acquiescer, d'acheter, de céder ou de vendre ces options d'achat d'actions pour protéger les intérêts de l'État dans le cadre d'un prêt versé ou assuré ou d'une contribution accordée; et b) pour autoriser la vente ou autre cession de tout capital-actions ainsi acquis			457,014,000
							300,000

Sections Numéros de crédits	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1992—1993
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17	Finances	
30	Commission des champs de bataille nationaux	
	Commission des champs de bataille nationaux — Dépenses du Programme	6,584,000

1	Ministère	
1	Programme des politiques financières et économiques	
	Politiques financières et économiques — Dépenses du Programme et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	62,947,000
5	Politiques financières et économiques — Contributions	279,030,000
L10	Politiques financières et économiques — Conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes;	
	(a) un paiement évalué à \$19,200,000 à la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement;	
L15	Politiques financières et économiques — Conformément à la Loi sur les accords (b) un paiement évalué à \$9,000,000 à la Société financière internationale	28,200,000
	de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes, délivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, d'un montant ne devant pas dépasser \$276,200,000 en faveur de l'Association internationale de développement	
L20	Politiques financières et économiques — Conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes, délivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, d'un montant ne devant pas dépasser \$3,333,334 en faveur de la Facilité globale pour l'environnement	1
	de la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement	1

25	Programme spécial	
	Programme spécial — Paiements à la Caisse des réclamations étrangères	10,000

30	Vérificateur général	
	Vérificateur général — Dépenses du Programme, subvention inscrite au Budget et contributions	53,848,000

35	Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	
	Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur — Dépenses du Programme	7,150,000

40	Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières	
	Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières — Dépenses du Programme	2,657,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

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Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1992—1993
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16	Environnement	
40	Office national de l'énergie Office national de l'énergie — Dépenses du Programme	30,160,000

1	Ministère <i>Programme d'administration</i> Administration — Dépenses du Programme, subvention inscrite au Budget et contributions	67,643,000
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5	<i>Programme des services de l'environnement</i> Services de l'environnement — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris les dépenses recouvrables engagées à l'égard de la Commission des Prairies, de la Commission d'étude du bassin de la rivière Qu'Appelle, de la Commission d'étude du bassin de la Saint-Jean, et autorisation au Ministre d'engager des experts-conseils dont les commissions susmentionnées peuvent avoir besoin, au traitement des dépenses recouvrables engagées à l'égard des recherches sur la planification régionale des ressources en eau et des inventaires des ressources en eau; autorisation de faire des avances recouvrables ne dépassant pas la somme de la part que doivent assumer les provinces du Manitoba et de l'Ontario des frais de la régularisation du niveau du lac des Bois et du lac Seul et la part que doivent assumer les organismes provinciaux et les organismes de l'extérieur des frais des levés hydrométriques; et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	482,281,000
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10	Services de l'environnement — Dépenses en capital et autorisation de faire des paiements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions aux travaux de construction entrepris par ces administrations et autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables ne dépassant pas la part des frais de projets conjoints assumée par des organismes provinciaux et des organismes de l'extérieur, y compris les dépenses faites à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral	58,715,000
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15	Services de l'environnement — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	65,736,000
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20	<i>Programme Parcs</i> Parcs — Dépenses de fonctionnement, les subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions, dépenses à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral; dépenses relatives aux nouveaux parcs nationaux projetés, aux parcs, aux parcs historiques et aux régions d'intérêt naturel ou historique	270,263,000
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25	Parcs — Dépenses en capital, y compris les contributions versées aux provinces ou aux municipalités pour les entreprises qu'elles ont menées à bonne fin; dépenses à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral et dépenses relatives aux nouveaux parcs nationaux projetés, aux parcs historiques et aux régions d'intérêt naturel ou	115,541,000
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10	Emploi et Assurance — Subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions et paiements aux provinces, aux municipalités, à d'autres organismes publics et communautaires, ainsi qu'à des groupes privés, sociétés, sociétés de personnes et particuliers, en vertu d'accords conclus avec le Ministère, pour la réalisation de projets destinés à procurer du travail à des chômeurs et à contribuer au mieux-être de la collectivité	1,168,033,000
15	Immigration — Dépenses de fonctionnement	203,727,000
20	Immigration — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	231,967,000
25	Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme — Dépenses du Programme	3,543,000
30	Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	80,369,000
35	Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice — Dépenses du Programme	9,647,000
15	Energie, Mines et Ressources	
1	Ministère Energie, Mines et Ressources — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année décollant de la prestation de services d'informa-tique	403,047,000
5	Energie, Mines et Ressources — Dépenses en capital	49,093,000
10	Energie, Mines et Ressources — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	329,193,000
L15	Paiements en vertu de la participation du Canada à l'usine de valorisation du pétrole brut de Lloydminster	30,705,000
L20	Paiements à l'égard de la clause du déficit de fonctionnement du contrat d'entreprise conjointe de l'usine de valorisation du pétrole brut de Lloydminster	
L25	Prêts, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, pour aider au financement de l'interconnexion régionale de réseaux de transport de l'électricité	15,834,000
		16,366,000
30	Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	37,934,000
35	Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée — Paiements à l'énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital	177,605,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

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Sections	Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
	de	(dollars)	1992-1993
12	crédits		
		Ministère	
	1	Défense nationale — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de contracter, sous réserve d'affectation par le Conseil du Trésor, des engagements totalisant \$24,576,908,645 aux fins des crédits 1 <sup>er</sup> , 5 et 10 du Ministère, quelle que soit l'année au cours de laquelle tombera le paiement desdits engagements (et dont il est estimé qu'une tranche de \$13,192,243,000 deviendra payable dans les années à venir); autorisation d'effectuer des paiements, imputables à l'un ou l'autre desdits crédits, aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions aux travaux de construction exécutés par ces organismes; autorisation, sous réserve des directives du Conseil du Trésor, de faire des dépenses ou des avances recouvrables aux termes de l'un ou l'autre desdits crédits, à l'égard du matériel fourni ou de services rendus au nom de particuliers, de sociétés, d'organismes extérieurs, d'autres ministères et organismes de l'État et d'autres administrations, et autorisation, sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor, de dépenser les recettes perçues pendant l'année, aux fins de n'importe lequel desdits crédits	8,380,021,000
	5	Défense nationale — Dépenses en capital	2,772,320,212
	10	Défense nationale — Subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions aux budgets militaires, au programme d'infrastructure commun et au système aéroporé de détection lointaine et de contrôle aérien de l'Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique Nord et, aux termes de l'article 3 de la Loi de 1950 sur les crédits de défense, transfert de matériel et d'équipement de défenses, prestation de services et fourniture d'installations aux fins de la défense	232,324,433
	15	Protection civile Canada — Dépenses de fonctionnement	13,220,000
	20	Protection civile Canada — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	6,704,000
13		Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	
	1	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien — Dépenses de fonctionnement	32,603,000
	5	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	251,885,000
14		Emploi et Immigration	
		Ministère / Commission	
	1	Gestion générale et des services — Dépenses du Programme	51,601,000
	5	Programme d'emploi et d'assurance	73,127,000
		Emploi et Assurance — Dépenses de fonctionnement	



45	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité Programme — Dépenses du	1,427,000
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11	Consommateurs et Sociétés	
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1	Ministère Consommateurs et Sociétés — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	142,210,000
5	Consommateurs et Sociétés — Dépenses en capital	27,606,000
10	Tribunal de la concurrence — Dépenses du Programme	1,683,000
15	Commission du droit d'auteur — Dépenses du Programme	968,000

20	Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses — Dépenses du Programme	1,657,000
25	Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés — Dépenses du Programme	3,343,000
30	Commission de révision des marchés publics Commission de révision des marchés publics — Dépenses du Programme	1,203,000

35	Conseil canadien des normes Paiements versés au Conseil canadien des normes aux termes de l'article 17 de la Loi sur le Conseil canadien des normes à utiliser aux fins générales de l'article 5 de la Loi	6,091,000
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# Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

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Sections Numéros de crédits	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993
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10	Conseil privé	
20	Contrôleur général Contrôleur général — Dépenses du Programme	16,892,000
1	Ministère Conseil privé — Dépenses du Programme, y compris le fonctionnement de la résidence du Premier ministre; versement, à chacun des membres du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada qui a qualité de ministre sans portefeuille ou de ministre d'État, mais qui ne dirige pas un ministère d'État, d'un traitement équivalent à celui versé aux ministres d'État qui dirigent un ministère d'État, aux termes de la Loi sur les traitements, rajusté en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada et au prorata, pour toute période inférieure à un an; et la subvention inscrite au Budget	71,356,000
5	Centre canadien de gestion Centre canadien de gestion — Dépenses du Programme et contributions	10,398,000
10	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes — Dépenses du Programme	2,942,000
15	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports — Dépenses du Programme	24,689,000
20	Directeur général des élections Directeur général des élections — Dépenses du Programme	2,751,000
25	Commissaire aux langues officielles Commissaire aux langues officielles — Dépenses du Programme	11,686,000
30	Conseil économique du Canada Conseil économique du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	9,173,000
35	Administration du pipe-line du Nord Administration du pipe-line du Nord — Dépenses du Programme	469,000
40	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique — Dépenses du Programme	10,443,000

95	Bibliothèque nationale Bibliothèque nationale — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	42,253,000
100	Musée national des sciences et de la technologie Musée national des sciences et de la technologie à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	16,489,000

9	Conseil du Trésor	
1	Secrétariat Administration relative à l'administration centrale de la fonction publique — Dépenses du Programme, subvention inscrite au Budget et contribution	68,760,000
3	Programme des éventualités du gouvernement et programmes financés par Paiements aux sociétés d'Etat en vertu de la Loi sur les langues officielles	6,000,000

5	Programme des éventualités du gouvernement — Sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor, pour ajouter des sommes à d'autres crédits relatifs à la feuille de paie et à d'autres besoins et pour payer diverses menues dépenses attribuées en vertu de la Loi sur les inventions des fonctionnaires; autorisation de réemployer toutes les sommes affectées à des besoins autres que ceux de la feuille de paie, tirées sur d'autres crédits et versées au présent crédit	450,000,000
10	Projets de création d'emplois — Sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor, pour ajouter des sommes à d'autres crédits et fournir des ressources en vue de couvrir les frais se rapportant au placement de personnes et aux emplois et aux activités d'été pour les étudiants	180,000,000

15	Programme de contributions de l'employeur aux régimes d'assurance Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions de l'Etat aux paiements et primes d'assurance chirurgicale-médicale et autres assurances et taxes, calculées et versées selon les prescriptions du Conseil du Trésor, en faveur des personnes décrites au crédit 124 (Finances) de la Loi des subsides n° 6 de 1960, au crédit 85a (Finances) de la Loi des subsides n° 5 de 1963, et au crédit 20b (Finances) de la Loi des subsides n° 10 de 1964, et en faveur des personnes à leur charge; contribution de l'Etat à des régimes de pensions et à des régimes de prestations de décès, d'assurance-maladie et d'autres régimes d'assurance et des programmes de sécurité sociale pour les employés engagés sur place à l'étranger, et pourvoir pour le remboursement à certains employés de leur part de la réduction des primes conformément au paragraphe 64(4) de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage	598,911,000
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Sections	Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
		(dollars)	1992—1993
	35	Société Radio-Canada	954,206,000
	40	Paiements à la Société Radio-Canada pour le service de radiodiffusion	4,000,000
	45	Paiements à la Société Radio-Canada pour le service de radiodiffusion	154,161,000
	50	Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	145,062,000
		Paiements à la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne devant servir aux fins prévues dans la Loi sur la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	
	55	Musée canadien des civilisations	40,662,000
		Paiements au Musée canadien des civilisations à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	
	60	Musée canadien de la nature	19,541,000
		Paiements au Musée canadien de la nature à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	
	65	Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes	33,954,000
		Programme	
	70	Archives nationales du Canada	57,239,000
		Dépenses du Programme, subvention inscrite au Budget et contributions	
	75	Société du Centre national des Arts	22,504,000
		Paiements à la Société du Centre national des Arts	
	80	Office national du film	81,415,000
		Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film — Déficit de fonctionnement, dépenses en capital, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	
	85	Musée des beaux-arts du Canada	26,930,000
		Paiements au Musée des beaux-arts du Canada à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	
	90	Paiement au Musée des beaux-arts du Canada à l'égard de l'acquisition d'objets pour la collection	3,000,000

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
de crédits	(dollars)	1992—1993

5	Anciens combattants — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions, le montant inscrit à chacun des postes pouvant être modifié sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor	1,492,669,000
10	<i>Programme de la Commission canadienne des pensions</i> Commission canadienne des pensions — Dépenses du Programme	4,572,000
15	<i>Programme du Bureau de services juridiques des pensions</i> Bureau de services juridiques des pensions — Dépenses du Programme	6,832,000
20	<i>Programme du Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants</i> Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants — Dépenses du Programme	2,719,000

7	<b>Approvisionnements et Services</b> Approvisionnements et Services — Dépenses de fonctionnement et contributions y compris: a) les dépenses recouvrables au titre du Régime de pensions du Canada, de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage, du fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements; et b) autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	438,499,000
5	Approvisionnementnements et Services — Dépenses en capital	25,451,000

1	<b>Ministère</b> Communications — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	155,450,000
5	Communications — Dépenses en capital	47,199,000
10	Communications — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	94,018,000
15	Versements à la Société canadienne des postes pour les coûts liés aux envois de publications culturelles	112,000,000
120	Prêts à des établissements et à des administrations sis au Canada, conformément aux conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, aux fins de l'article 35 de la Loi sur l'exportation et l'importation de biens culturels	10,000
125	Prêts à des industries culturelles pour encourager la croissance des industries sonores de l'édition, du film et de la vidéo et de l'enregistrement	8,070,000
30	<b>Conseil des Arts du Canada</b> Paielements au Conseil des Arts du Canada, aux termes de l'article 18 de la Loi sur le Conseil des Arts du Canada, devant servir aux fins générales prévues à l'article 8 de la Loi	108,355,000

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Sections Numéros de crédits	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1992—1993
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4	Commission canadienne des affaires polaires — Dépenses du Programme	1,144,000
55	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	
1	Ministère	
5	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique — Dépenses de fonctionnement	43,246,000
5	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	274,186,000
10	Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	
	Paiements à la Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton en vertu de la Loi organique de 1987 sur le Canada atlantique	10,520,000
5	Agriculture	
1	Ministère	
1	Agro-alimentaire — Dépenses de fonctionnement	626,857,000
5	Agro-alimentaire — Dépenses en capital	69,239,000
10	Agro-alimentaire — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	529,033,000
15	Céréales et oléagineux — Dépenses de fonctionnement	
20	Céréales et oléagineux — Commission canadienne des grains — Dépenses de fonctionnement et contribution	30,643,000
25	Céréales et oléagineux — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	47,606,000
30	Commission canadienne du lait	
	Commission canadienne du lait — Dépenses du Programme	3,734,000
6	Anciens combattants	
1	Anciens combattants — Dépenses de fonctionnement; entretien de propriétés, y compris les dépenses afférentes à des travaux de génie, de recherches techniques et autres qui n'ajoutent aucune valeur tangible à la propriété immobilière, aux taxes, à l'assurance et au maintien des services publics; autorisation, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, d'effectuer des travaux de réparation nécessaires sur des propriétés constituées en vertu de contrats particuliers à prix ferme et destinées aux anciens combattants conformément à la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants, afin de corriger des déficiences dont ni l'ancien combattant ni l'entrepreneur ne peuvent être tenus financièrement responsables ainsi que tout autre travail qui s'impose sur d'autres propriétés afin de sauvegarder l'intérêt que le Directeur y possède	509,374,000



10	<p>10 Affaires indiennes et inuit — Dépenses en capital et dépenses ayant trait aux bâtiments, ouvrages, terrains et matériel dont la gestion, le contrôle et la propriété peuvent être cédés soit aux gouvernements provinciaux, selon des conditions approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil, soit à des bandes indiennes ou à des Indiens, tant à titre collectif que particulier, à la discrétion du Ministère, ainsi que de telles dépenses engagées à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral;</p> <p>b) autorisation d'engager des dépenses recouvrables selon des montants ne dépassant pas la part des frais assumée par les gouvernements provinciaux et les commissions scolaires locales pour des routes et ouvrages connexes, ainsi que pour l'éducation, y compris l'instruction de non-Indiens fréquentant les écoles indiennes; et</p> <p>c) autorisation de construire et d'acquérir, pour les Indiens et les Inuit, des logements qui devront être occupés par des Indiens et des Inuit contre le versement, s'il y a lieu, de montants que le Ministère peut fixer, et qu'ils achèteront ou loueront aux conditions et au prix, soit coûtant, soit réduit, approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil et d'effectuer des paiements aux Indiens et aux bandes indiennes en vue de la construction de logements et d'autres bâtiments</p> <p>15 Affaires indiennes et inuit — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions Prêts à des revendicateurs autochtones, conformément aux conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, pour le paiement des frais de recherches, d'élaboration et de négociations concernant les revendications Prêts au Conseil des Indiens du Yukon afin de verser des prestations provisoires aux anciens du Yukon</p>	<p>10,873,000</p> <p>2,754,115,000</p> <p>24,900,000</p> <p>755,000</p>
30	<p>30 Affaires du Nord — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables pour services rendus au nom du gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest; y compris l'autorisation d'engager des dépenses et de consentir des avances recouvrables relativement aux services fournis et aux travaux effectués sur des propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral; et l'autorisation de contribuer aux travaux de construction exécutés par des autorités locales ou des groupes privés</p> <p>35 Affaires du Nord — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions de construction exécutées par des autorités locales ou des groupes privés</p> <p>40 Paiements à la Société canadienne des postes en accord avec l'entente entre le ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien et la Société canadienne des postes dans le but de fournir le service aérien omnibus de colis destinés au Nord</p>	<p>70,801,000</p> <p>86,553,500</p> <p>15,000,000</p>
45	<p>45 Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux</p>	<p>223,253,000</p>
50	<p>50 Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux — Paiements de transfert au gouvernement du Yukon inscrits au Budget</p> <p>Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements des Territoires du Nord-Ouest inscrits au Budget</p>	<p>822,244,000</p>



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Sections	Numéros de crédits	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1992-1993
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60	Centre de recherches pour le développement international	Versements au Centre de recherches pour le développement international	115,000,000
65	Commission mixte internationale	Commission mixte internationale — Traitements et dépenses de la section canadienne; dépenses relatives aux études, enquêtes et relevés exécutés par la Commission en vertu du mandat international qui lui est confié et dépenses faites par la Commission en vertu de l'accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs	6,025,000
3	Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien		

Ministère	Programme d'administration	Administration — Dépenses du Programme et contribution	42,984,000
5	Affaires indiennes et inuit — Dépenses de fonctionnement et	Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit	

- a) dépenses ayant trait aux ouvrages, bâtiments et matériel situés sur des propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral;
- b) dépenses recouvrables en vertu d'accords approuvés par le gouverneur en conseil et conclus avec les gouvernements provinciaux et les commissions scolaires locales en vue du versement de prestations sociales à des non-Indiens habitant des réserves indiennes et de l'instruction de non-Indiens fréquentant des écoles indiennes;
- c) autorisation au Ministre de conclure des accords avec les gouvernements provinciaux, les commissions scolaires, les organismes de bienfaisance ou autres pour la prise en charge et l'entretien des enfants; d) autorisation d'affecter des fonds, dans le cadre des activités de progrès économique des Indiens et des Inuit, pour assurer des services d'enseignement et d'orientation aux Indiens et aux Inuit, et pour l'approvisionnement en matériaux et en matériel, l'achat des produits finis et la vente de ces derniers; et
- e) autorisation de vendre le courant électrique, le mazout et les services qui s'y rattachent, de même que les services municipaux, aux consommateurs particuliers qui vivent dans les centres éloignés et qui ne peuvent pas compter sur les sources locales d'approvisionnement, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, et de fournir les mêmes services et biens aux ministères et organismes fédéraux installés dans le Nouveau-Québec

236,035,000

30	Agence canadienne de développement international — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation a) d'engager des personnes qui travailleront dans les pays en développement; et b) de dispenser instruction ou formation à des personnes des pays en développement, conformément au Règlement d'assistance aux stagiaires et coopérants adopté en vertu du décret en conseil CP 1978-1268 du 20 avril 1978, y compris les modifications ou tout autre règlement que peut adopter le gouverneur en conseil en ce qui concerne: (i) la rémunération payable aux personnes travaillant dans les pays en développement, et le remboursement de leurs dépenses ou le paiement d'indemnités à cet égard; (ii) le soutien de personnes des pays en développement en période d'instruction ou de formation, et le remboursement de leurs dépenses ou le paiement d'indemnités à cet égard; et (iii) le remboursement des dépenses extraordinaires liées directement ou indirectement au travail des personnes dans les pays en développement, ou à l'instruction ou à la formation de personnes des pays en développement	103,165,000
35	Agence canadienne de développement international — Subventions et contributions inscrites au Budget et paiements aux institutions financières internationales conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières), à la condition que le montant des contributions puisse être augmenté ou diminué, sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor, aux fins de l'aide au développement international, de l'assistance humanitaire internationale et à d'autres fins précisées, sous forme de paiements comptants et de fourniture de biens, d'évacuation de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, dont le montant ne doit pas dépasser \$217,600,000 conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières) à titre de contributions aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales	1,927,800,000
L40	Paiement évalué à \$500,000, le montant en question ne devant pas dépasser l'équivalent de \$418,000 US, et délivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, évalués à \$9,100,000, le montant en question ne devant pas dépasser l'équivalent de \$7,672,375 US, conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières) à titre de souscriptions au capital des institutions financières internationales	500,000
50	Secrétariat canadien — Dépenses du Programme	1,714,000
55	Centre international d'exploitation des océans Paiements au Centre international d'exploitation des océans en vertu de la Loi sur le Centre international d'exploitation des océans	13,300,000

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Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
	(dollars)	1992—1993
2	Affaires extérieures	
1	Ministère <i>Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger</i> Intérêts du Canada à l'étranger — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouvernement en conseil, la rémunération et les autres dépenses des Canadiens affectés par le gouvernement canadien au personnel d'organismes internationaux, et autorisation de faire des avances reconcevables (jusqu'à concurrence de la part des frais payables par lesdits organismes; autorisation au gouverneur en conseil de nommer et d'appointer des hauts-commissaires, ambassadeurs, ministres plénipotentiaires, consuls, membres des commissions internationales, le personnel de ces diplomates et d'autres personnes pour représenter le Canada dans un autre pays; dépenses relatives aux locaux de l'Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale; dépenses reconcevables aux fins d'aide aux citoyens canadiens et personnes domiciliées au Canada, y compris les personnes à leur charge, qui sont dans le besoin à l'étranger et rapatriement de ces personnes; programmes de relations culturelles et d'échanges universitaires avec d'autres pays	806,252,000 137,093,000
5	Intérêts du Canada à l'étranger — Dépenses en capital	
10	Intérêts du Canada à l'étranger — Subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions, et autorisation de contracter durant l'exercice en cours des engagements ne dépassant pas \$50,000,000, aux fins de contributions à des personnes, groupes de personnes, conseils et associations, en vue de favoriser l'augmentation des ventes de produits canadiens à l'étranger et autorisation de payer des cotisations selon les montants établis, en devises des pays où elles sont prélevées, et autorisation de faire d'autres paiements spécifiques, en devises des pays indiqués, même si le total de ces paiements est supérieur à l'équivalent en dollars canadiens établi en octobre 1991 à Paiements à la Société Radio-Canada pour l'exploitation de Radio-Canada International	14,720,000
15		240,593,431
20	<i>Programme des expositions internationales</i> Expositions internationales — Dépenses du Programme et contributions	10,576,000
25	Corporation commerciale canadienne Corporation commerciale canadienne — Dépenses du Programme	14,902,000

Achat de	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
Services de réparation et d'entretien	Services publics, fournitures et approvi- sionnements	Construction	Construction	Construction	Paiements de transfert	Service de la dette publique	Autres subventions et paiements	Moins: Recettes à valeur sur le crédit	Total net des dépenses

15,798	160,080	13,387	21,797	35,453,863	32,306	85,500	36,525,790	191,610	255,963
22	757	..	1,272	167,499	..	..	..	..	..
85	211	..	103	249,044	..	..	..	..	..
1,735	3,307	..	2,598	2,809,328	176	1,698	2,988,806	..	..
1,734	2,112	..	7,644	..	3,507	14,457	155,322	..	..
171	131	..	241	92,962	..	..	102,126	..	..
135	1,075	..	411	38,293	8	..	66,785	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	216,888	..	216,888	..	..
12,817	87,047	100,050	21,831	1,386	19,333	..	1,012,051	..	..
170	400	..	107	..	7	..	24,381	..	..
37,680	71,727	51,430	55,851	40,110	24,118	..	1,229,937	..	..
10	30	..	30	..	..	..	1,523	..	..
83	188	80	..	..	4	..	4,029	..	..
91,586	151,375	257,135	356,918	201,339	578,659	1,181,827	1,978,563	..	..
12	30	..	..	..	2	..	971	..	..
65	60	..	100	3,248	2	..	6,391	..	..
501	869	..	768	852,423	6	..	887,723	..	..
678	2,056	..	730	116,127	1,522	52,400	234,061	..	..
75	187	..	84	..	5	..	9,842	..	..
245	350	..	300	..	..	6,800	1,966	..	..
413,299	246,690	471,071	27,076	369,600	..	480,587	1,612,335	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	2,089,669	..	2,089,669	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	94,657	..	94,657	..	..
1,778,700	2,673,244	1,458,099	3,647,266	63,782,057	40,200,000	6,640,499	140,583,376	..	..
..	..	..	..	20,189,000	..	..	19,934,000	..	..
1,778,700	2,673,244	1,458,099	3,647,266	83,971,057	40,200,000	6,640,499	160,517,376	..	..
264,310	123,310	624,583	46,638	..	..	488,929	..	..	..
1,514,390	2,549,934	833,516	3,600,628	83,971,057	40,200,000	6,151,570	160,517,376	..	..
1,810,483	3,090,018	1,557,716	3,466,695	78,192,910	43,200,000	6,901,281	157,528,149	..	..

Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme	Personnel	Transports	Information	Services	Location
			et communications	professionnels et spéciaux	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	

Santé nationale et Bien-être social	Ministère	469,409	137,154	26,573	273,451	7,472	249	40
Bureau fédéral de développement régional (Québec)		15,320	1,779	1,150	3,312			
Conseil de recherches médicales		3,835	1,420	370	855			

Secrétariat d'État	Ministère	112,609	9,758	3,089	47,048	856		
Commission de la fonction publique		125,880	10,660	3,708	10,053	4,481		
Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines		5,824	464	473	1,714	146		

Solliciteur général	Ministère	18,509	2,778	498	4,977	101		
Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité		572,361	29,003	992	164,317	.....		
Service correctionnel		19,938	2,639	350	720	60		
Gendarmerie royale du Canada		1,322,844	121,278	819	72,671	31,154		
Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada		1,050	78	55	245	25		
Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada		2,018	682	81	842	51		

Transports	Ministère	1,176,329	96,730	7,912	228,870	13,537		
Tribunal de l'aviation civile		553	160	15	195	4		
Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain		1,851	370	245	400	50		
Office national des transports		28,701	1,994	367	1,948	146		

Travail	Ministère	137,725	5,165	1,729	20,423	306		
Conseil canadien des relations du travail		7,385	1,095	81	700	230		
Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail		7,011	340	200	220	100		

Travaux publics	Ministère	414,690	26,521	5,297	527,250	1,178,178		
Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Commission de la Capitale nationale		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		

Total pour tous les ministères et organismes (1)	19,186,083	2,370,791	493,888	3,829,954	1,874,915			
Comptes à des fins déterminées consolidés	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Total des dépenses principales	19,186,083	2,370,791	493,888	3,829,954	1,874,915			
Moins: dépenses internes du gouvernement (2)	50,317	190,983	185,977	865,828	708,386			
Total des dépenses concernant les tiers (3)	19,135,766	2,179,808	307,911	2,964,126	1,166,529			

Budget principal 1991-1992 (4)	18,795,338	2,271,514	430,973	3,613,109	1,756,137			
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NOTAS:

(1) Ces montants représentent la répartition de toutes les dépenses budgétaires prévues dans le présent Budget des dépenses.

(2) Ces montants représentent les opérations (ou les crédits utilisés) des ministères et organismes pour lesquelles aucune dépense de fonds n'est nécessaire.

(3) Ces montants représentent les dépenses de fonds estimatives se rapportant au présent Budget des dépenses.

(4) Pour établir une comparaison par rapport à l'année précédente, les données figurant sur cette ligne doivent être comparées aux données figurant à la ligne «Total pour tous les ministères et organismes».



(6)	975	45,184	864	8,694,330	40,200,000	10	5,202	49,007,176	59,912	8,082	2,657	245,955	10,628	759,059	408,190	31,000	15,652	10,121	429,218	500,827	3,135	286,173	14,000	442,837	18,230	185,896	32,670	4,822	6,761	15,609	9,598	118,632	43,437	236,187	16,687	790,716	1,006,107	1,317,801
(7)	975	45,184	864	8,694,330	40,200,000	10	5,202	49,007,176	59,912	8,082	2,657	245,955	10,628	759,059	408,190	31,000	15,652	10,121	429,218	500,827	3,135	286,173	14,000	442,837	18,230	185,896	32,670	4,822	6,761	15,609	9,598	118,632	43,437	236,187	16,687	790,716	1,006,107	1,317,801
(8)	975	45,184	864	8,694,330	40,200,000	10	5,202	49,007,176	59,912	8,082	2,657	245,955	10,628	759,059	408,190	31,000	15,652	10,121	429,218	500,827	3,135	286,173	14,000	442,837	18,230	185,896	32,670	4,822	6,761	15,609	9,598	118,632	43,437	236,187	16,687	790,716	1,006,107	1,317,801
(9)	975	45,184	864	8,694,330	40,200,000	10	5,202	49,007,176	59,912	8,082	2,657	245,955	10,628	759,059	408,190	31,000	15,652	10,121	429,218	500,827	3,135	286,173	14,000	442,837	18,230	185,896	32,670	4,822	6,761	15,609	9,598	118,632	43,437	236,187	16,687	790,716	1,006,107	1,317,801
(10)	975	45,184	864	8,694,330	40,200,000	10	5,202	49,007,176	59,912	8,082	2,657	245,955	10,628	759,059	408,190	31,000	15,652	10,121	429,218	500,827	3,135	286,173	14,000	442,837	18,230	185,896	32,670	4,822	6,761	15,609	9,598	118,632	43,437	236,187	16,687	790,716	1,006,107	1,317,801
(11)	975	45,184	864	8,694,330	40,200,000	10	5,202	49,007,176	59,912	8,082	2,657	245,955	10,628	759,059	408,190	31,000	15,652	10,121	429,218	500,827	3,135	286,173	14,000	442,837	18,230	185,896	32,670	4,822	6,761	15,609	9,598	118,632	43,437	236,187	16,687	790,716	1,006,107	1,317,801
(12)	975	45,184	864	8,694,330	40,200,000	10	5,202	49,007,176	59,912	8,082	2,657	245,955	10,628	759,059	408,190	31,000	15,652	10,121	429,218	500,827	3,135	286,173	14,000	442,837	18,230	185,896	32,670	4,822	6,761	15,609	9,598	118,632	43,437	236,187	16,687	790,716	1,006,107	1,317,801
(13)	975	45,184	864	8,694,330	40,200,000	10	5,202	49,007,176	59,912	8,082	2,657	245,955	10,628	759,059	408,190	31,000	15,652	10,121	429,218	500,827	3,135	286,173	14,000	442,837	18,230	185,896	32,670	4,822	6,761	15,609	9,598	118,632	43,437	236,187	16,687	790,716	1,006,107	1,317,801
(13)	975	45,184	864	8,694,330	40,200,000	10	5,202	49,007,176	59,912	8,082	2,657	245,955	10,628	759,059	408,190	31,000	15,652	10,121	429,218	500,827	3,135	286,173	14,000	442,837	18,230	185,896	32,670	4,822	6,761	15,609	9,598	118,632	43,437	236,187	16,687	790,716	1,006,107	1,317,801



Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme	Personnel	Transport	Information	Services professionnels et spéciaux	Location	(en milliers de dollars)				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					
Finances										
Ministère	49,595	5,710	4,275	9,465	1,970					
Vérificateur général	42,906	4,600	475	8,750	320					
Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	6,757	372	157	501	52					
Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières	28,416	1,953	704	9,608	2,907					
Forêts	83,281	8,185	2,034	40,076	595					
Gouverneur général	6,556	965	478	949	145					
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie										
Ministère	129,394	20,306	33,625	53,487	2,459					
Agence spatiale canadienne	26,469	6,409	860	49,939	234					
Société de développement du Cap-Breton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
Banque fédérale de développement	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
Investissement Canada	7,468	450	300	1,400	50					
Conseil national de recherches du Canada	188,701	15,897	5,145	19,647	13,197					
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	9,303	3,230	1,002	3,165	580					
Conseil des sciences du Canada	2,216	329	151	301	55					
Statistique Canada	243,962	13,942	6,162	17,727	5,856					
Société canadienne des postes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
Justice										
Ministère	144,824	7,888	2,188	19,839	597					
Commission canadienne des droits de la personne	12,482	1,372	623	2,353	203					
Commission de la magistrature fédérale	146,147	9,253	266	2,092	60					
Cour fédérale du Canada	19,337	2,692	104	4,570	606					
Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	2,227	362	203	1,790	80					
Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
du Canada	5,451	312	113	687	24					
Cour suprême du Canada	9,031	1,043	34	1,825	172					
Cour canadienne de l'impôt	5,938	750	15	1,827	65					
Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté	45,580	3,226	3,429	8,893	496					
Parlement										
Sénat	29,197	4,758	1,910	3,287	514					
Chambre des communes	167,556	24,218	11,659	10,901	4,200					
Bibliothèque du Parlement	13,646	252	47	974	284					
Pêches et Océans	357,486	41,021	6,068	89,508	32,433					
Revenu national										
Douanes et Accise	674,750	76,155	11,485	97,734	2,990					
Impôt	1,090,660	120,765	47,284	38,265	16,724					

	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien	863	1,637	2,946	65	8,811	7	.....	.....	78,298
	70	340	924	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,357
	16	70	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,175
456	544	.....	1,367	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	27,432
5	13	.....	2	.....	18,000	.....	.....	.....	21,340
75	170	.....	124	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	13,055
55	250	.....	314	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10,296
102	221	.....	616	.....	417	.....	.....	.....	11,556
3	12	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,541

2,821	3,499	27,606	1,726	.....	.....	.....	193	.....	186,684
50	65	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,783
8	30	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1,063
37	29	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,777
40	104	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	3,664
5	25	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,318
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,091	.....	6,091
906,837	1,224,516	273,269	2,313,030	664,359	40,296	395,827	.....	.....	12,460,000
191	253	.....	876	6,704	.....	.....	34	.....	20,852
236	461	.....	603	265,885	.....	.....	7	.....	301,264
21,224	12,660	.....	30,919	1,400,000	.....	.....	5,315	1,232,350	1,884,352
5	42	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,543
823	1,542	.....	1,287	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	90,280
30	444	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,248
12,880	25,828	18,652	30,441	405,381	.....	.....	3,574	100	891,264
357	541	.....	783	1,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,603
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177,605	.....	.....	.....	177,605
307	597	.....	585	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	38,370
38,722	66,653	38,613	61,019	71,468	.....	.....	4,570	35,814	1,135,519
213	203	1,871	320	.....	.....	.....	2,400	.....	6,786

Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme	Personnel	Transports et communications	Information	Services professionnels et spéciaux	Location					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					
Conseil privé										
Ministère										
Centre canadien de gestion	48,676	4,128	2,513	8,043	616					
Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	6,981	300	260	2,000	225					
Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la	1,711	564	120	278	401					
sécurité des transports	20,164	2,272	427	1,869	218					
Directeur général des élections	3,200	75	7	35	3					
Commissaire aux langues officielles	9,928	800	850	1,033	75					
Conseil économique du Canada	8,140	408	183	898	45					
Administration du pipeline du Nord	130	21	1	310	22					
Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	8,072	566	302	1,081	179					
Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	828	92	18	547	32					
Consommateurs et Sociétés										
Ministère										
Tribunal de la concurrence	121,941	9,781	2,565	15,410	792					
Commission du droit d'auteur	687	92	75	120	25					
Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières	870	78	478	243	27					
dangereuses										
Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	2,329	200	100	858	10					
Commission de révision des marchés publics	831	93	95	224	15					
Conseil canadien des normes										
Défense nationale										
Ministère										
Protection civile Canada	5,807,885	637,914	32,231	807,336	148,154					
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	19,756	3,219	1,219	9,690	188					
Emploi et Immigration										
Ministère / Commission										
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	1,169,362	135,196	50,317	154,369	137,420					
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada	71,854	4,456	857	8,741	686					
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice	4,357	1,294	1,302	2,485	300					
Energie, Mines et Ressources										
Ministère										
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique	245,470	26,639	13,748	98,232	105,19					
Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée	26,620	4,002	225	7,686	224					
Office national de l'énergie	24,883	2,530	243	3,916	489					
Environnement										
Ministère										
Commission des champs de bataille nationaux	560,628	76,966	26,400	196,561	29,733					
1,464	47	40	173	55						



Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme	Personnel	Transports	Information	Services professionnels et spéciaux	Location					
						(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Affaires extérieures	Ministère	465,338	116,003	90,753	26,841	111,152	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corporation commerciale canadienne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agence canadienne de développement international	69,285	11,620	1,640	24,173	.....	1,339	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secrétariat canadien	624	68	50	882	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Société pour l'expansion des exportations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centre international d'exploitation des océans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centre de recherches pour le développement international	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commission mixte internationale	2,878	805	373	663	.....	383	.....	.....	.....	.....
Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien	222,870	37,073	4,119	76,272	16,706	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ministère	367	393	.....	335	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commission canadienne des affaires polaires	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	22,515	4,822	2,008	14,579	465	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ministère	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agriculture	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ministère	606,520	42,771	8,823	69,376	7,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commission canadienne du lait	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anciens combattants	174,101	28,644	1,493	260,013	4,622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Approvisionnement et Services	451,518	170,936	28,815	102,693	57,744	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Approvisionnements et Services	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Communications	140,941	202,167	4,589	27,198	4,071	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ministère	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conseil des Arts du Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Société Radio-Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Musée canadien des civilisations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Musée canadien de la nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Archives nationales du Canada	28,014	2,381	1,931	3,516	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Société du Centre national des Arts	37,335	2,273	1,033	9,152	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Office national du film	46,801	5,500	14,000	2,600	11,046	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Musée des beaux-arts du Canada	23,387	1,533	767	10,893	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bibliothèque nationale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Musée national des sciences et de la technologie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secrétariat	711,163	1,737	2,405	11,925	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conseil du Trésor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contrôle général	12,693	598	645	3,368	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non-budgétaires		
		Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total

30,198	66,785	.....	.....	.....
213,951	216,888	.....	.....	.....
961,753	1,012,051	.....	.....	.....
23,099	24,381	.....	.....	.....
1,230,062	1,229,937	.....	.....	.....
1,536	1,523	.....	.....	.....
3,902	4,029	.....	.....	.....
2,148,279	1,998,563	20,000	.....	20,000
980	971	.....	.....	.....
6,665	6,391	.....	.....	.....
897,663	887,723	.....	.....	.....
239,753	234,061	.....	.....	.....
9,035	9,842	.....	.....	.....
3,804	1,966	.....	.....	.....
1,410,656	1,612,335	.....	.....	.....
1,945,107	2,121,269	31,600	.....	31,600
92,594	94,657	.....	.....	.....
139,778,806	141,066,263	336,747	482,887	146,140
18,124,000	19,934,000	.....	.....	.....
157,902,806	161,000,263	336,747	482,887	146,140



# Sommaire général Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1992-1993

Budgetaire	Credits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total

(en milliers de dollars)

28	Solliciteur général	Ministère	64,181	2,604	66,785
		Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité	216,888	78,884	216,888
		Service correctionnel	933,167	78,884	1,012,051
		Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	21,631	2,750	24,381
		Gendarmerie royale du Canada	1,012,300	217,637	1,229,937
		Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	1,378	145	1,523
		Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	3,751	278	4,029
29	Transports	Ministère	1,819,306	159,257	1,978,563
		Tribunal de l'aviation civile	895	76	971
		Administrateur de l'Office du grain	6,137	254	6,391
		Office national des transports	31,342	856,381	887,723
30	Travail	Ministère	116,076	117,985	234,061
		Conseil canadien des relations du travail	8,823	1,019	9,842
		Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail	1,966	.....	1,966
31	Travaux publics	Ministère	1,235,341	376,994	1,612,335
		Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	2,089,669	.....	2,089,669
		Commission de la Capitale nationale	94,657	.....	94,657
		Total des ministères et organismes	48,756,244	91,827,132	140,583,376
		Comptes à des fins déterminées consolidés	.....	19,934,000	19,934,000
		Total des prévisions budgétaires	48,756,244	111,761,132	160,517,376

Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non-budgétaires	Total	Crédits à voter		Total
		Autorisations précédentes (législatives)		

Budget principal 1991-1992	442,837	18,230	16,794	416,616
	442,837	185,896	164,922	164,922
	32,670	4,822	18,729	18,729
	6,761	15,609	6,691	4,922
	9,598	15,136	8,714	15,136
	118,632	44,591	106,560	44,591
	43,437	229,350	16,238	229,350
	236,187	16,687	760,573	16,687
	790,716	1,006,107	955,813	1,006,107
	1,317,801	34,708,421	247,567	1,317,801
	36,525,790	191,610	2,791,598	191,610
	255,963	146,142	97,635	255,963
	2,988,806	102,126	2,791,598	2,988,806
	155,322	146,142	97,635	155,322
	102,126	146,142	97,635	102,126

27	Secrétariat d'Etat Ministère Commission de la fonction publique Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines	592,034 139,099 101,323	2,396,772 16,223 803	2,988,806 155,322 102,126
26	Santé nationale et Bien-être social Ministère Bureau fédéral de développement régional (Québec) Conseil de recherches médicales	1,577,164 172,002 255,434	34,948,626 19,608 529	36,525,790 191,610 255,963
25	Revenu national Douanes et Accise Impôt	913,388 1,168,792	92,719 149,009	1,006,107 1,317,801
24	Pêches et Océans	741,161	49,555	790,716
23	Parlement Sénat Chambre des communes Bibliothèque du Parlement	27,925 166,242 14,833	15,512 69,945 1,854	43,437 236,187 16,687
22	Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté	112,295	6,337	118,632
21	Justice Ministère Commission canadienne des droits de la personne Commission à la magistrature fédérale Cour fédérale du Canada Commission de réforme du droit du Canada Commissionnaires à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada Cour suprême du Canada Cour canadienne de l'impôt	422,841 16,508 4,888 30,003 4,515 6,009 11,082 8,779	19,996 1,722 181,008 2,667 307 752 4,527 819	442,837 18,230 185,896 32,670 4,822 6,761 15,609 9,598

(en milliers de dollars)

Budgétaire	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total
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Budget principal 1992-1993

Section Ministères ou organismes  
Sommaire général

Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non-budgétaires	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992
62,905	.....	62,905	954,169	976,367
.....	.....	.....	41,603	38,385
.....	.....	.....	177,605	176,403
.....	.....	.....	33,570	26,183
.....	.....	.....	.....	51,000
.....	.....	.....	1,135,519	1,019,278
.....	.....	.....	6,786	.....
28,200	102,350	130,550	49,137,726	51,999,919
.....	.....	.....	59,912	60,006
.....	.....	.....	8,082	8,033
.....	.....	.....	2,657	3,262
.....	.....	.....	.....	10,438
.....	.....	.....	245,955	147,064
.....	.....	.....	10,628	10,659
800	.....	800	759,859	1,014,885
.....	.....	.....	408,190	298,408
.....	.....	.....	31,000	32,000
.....	.....	.....	15,652	25,124
.....	.....	.....	10,121	10,207
.....	.....	.....	429,218	420,710
.....	.....	.....	500,827	484,074
.....	.....	.....	3,135	3,246
.....	.....	.....	286,173	395,323
.....	.....	.....	14,000	115,300

# Sommaire général

Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1992—1993

Budgetaire	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total

15	Energie, Mines et Ressources	Ministère	781,333	109,931	891,264
16	Environnement	Ministère	1,060,179	75,340	1,135,519
17	Finances	Ministère	341,987	48,665,189	49,007,176
18	Forêts		234,523	11,432	245,955
19	Gouverneur général		9,354	1,274	10,628
20	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	Ministère	691,167	67,892	759,059
		Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée	404,539	3,651	408,190
		Agence spatiale canadienne	31,000	15,652	31,000
		Société de développement du Cap-Breton	9,092	1,029	10,121
		Investissement Canada	403,190	26,028	429,218
		Conseil national de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	2,829	306	3,135
		Conseil des sciences du Canada	252,572	33,601	286,173
		Statistique Canada	14,000	.....	14,000

Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non-budgétaires		
		Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes	Total (législatives)

1,252,108	1,311,283	18,643	.....	.....
78,283	78,298	11,357	.....	.....
3,212	3,175	.....	.....	.....
28,013	27,432	.....	.....	.....
6,307	21,340	.....	.....	.....
13,188	13,055	.....	.....	.....
10,618	10,296	.....	.....	.....
490	487	.....	.....	.....
10,540	11,556	.....	.....	.....
1,568	1,541	.....	.....	.....
179,225	186,684	.....	.....	.....
1,816	1,783	.....	.....	.....
1,072	1,063	.....	.....	.....
7,338	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,789	1,777	.....	.....	.....
4,146	3,664	.....	.....	.....
1,327	1,318	.....	.....	.....
6,249	6,091	.....	.....	.....
12,830,000	12,460,000	.....	.....	.....
20,037	20,852	.....	.....	.....
292,035	301,264	.....	.....	.....
2,061,659	1,884,432	.....	.....	.....
3,573	3,543	.....	.....	.....
86,010	90,280	.....	.....	.....
3,984	10,248	.....	.....	.....



# Sommaire général

Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1992—1993

Budgétaire	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total
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9	Conseil du Trésor	1,303,671	7,612	1,311,283
	Secrétariat			
	Contrôleur général	16,892	1,751	18,643
10	Conseil privé	71,356	6,942	78,298
	Ministère			
	Centre canadien de gestion	10,398	959	11,357
	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales			
	canadiennes	2,942	233	3,175
	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports	24,689	2,743	27,432
	Directeur général des élections	2,751	18,589	21,340
	Commissaire aux langues officielles	11,686	1,369	13,055
	Conseil économique du Canada	9,173	1,123	10,296
	Administration du pipe-line du Nord	469	18	487
	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	10,443	1,113	11,556
	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	1,427	114	1,541
11	Consommateurs et Sociétés	169,816	16,868	186,684
	Ministère			
	Tribunal de la concurrence	1,683	100	1,783
	Commission du droit d'auteur	968	95	1,063
	Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services	.....	.....	.....
	Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses	1,657	120	1,777
	Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	3,343	321	3,664
	Commission de révision des marchés publics	1,203	115	1,318
	Conseil canadien des normes	6,091	.....	6,091
12	Défense nationale	11,384,666	1,075,334	12,460,000
	Ministère			
	Protection civile Canada	19,924	928	20,852
13	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	284,488	16,776	301,264
14	Emploi et Immigration	1,728,455	155,977	1,884,432
	Ministère / Commission			
	Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	3,543	.....	3,543
	Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada	80,369	9,911	90,280
	Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice	9,647	601	10,248

Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non-budgétaires		
		Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes	Total (législatives)

2,600	2,600	1,246,908	1,237,536	14,492	5,000	2,220,042	2,332	322,000	13,300	115,000	6,423	25,655	1,697	27,352	4,326,687	1,195	357,448	10,600	1,888,191	3,789	19,995	1,891,773	359,269	8,080	432,776	108,355	1,112,367	145,062	43,866	19,838	35,163	62,990	22,504	81,727	29,930	44,093	16,489	16,751
500	10,500	11,000	2,277,950	14,902	5,000	2,277,950	1,800	397,000	13,300	115,000	6,423	500	10,500	11,000	2,277,950	14,902	397,000	10,520	2,862,946	3,734	19,995	1,891,773	510,268	8,080	432,776	108,355	1,112,367	145,062	40,662	19,541	37,818	62,387	22,504	81,727	29,930	44,093	16,489	16,751
2,600	188,000	188,000	11,000	14,902	5,000	2,277,950	1,800	397,000	13,300	115,000	6,423	25,655	1,697	27,352	4,326,687	1,195	357,448	10,600	1,888,191	3,789	19,995	1,891,773	359,269	8,080	432,776	108,355	1,112,367	145,062	40,662	19,541	37,818	62,387	22,504	81,727	29,930	44,093	16,489	16,751

# Sommaire général

## Section Ministères ou organismes

### Budget principal 1992—1993

Budgétaire	Credits à voter	Autorisations précédentes	Total
		(législatives)	

2	Affaires extérieures	Ministère	1,209,234	35,074	1,244,308
	Corporation commerciale canadienne		14,902	.....	14,902
	Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales		.....	5,000	5,000
	Agence canadienne de développement international		2,030,965	235,985	2,266,950
	Secrétariat canadien		1,714	86	1,800
	Société pour l'expansion des exportations		.....	209,000	209,000
	Centre international d'exploitation des océans		13,300	.....	13,300
	Centre de recherches pour le développement international		115,000	.....	115,000
	Commission mixte internationale		6,025	398	6,423
3	Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien	Ministère	4,261,858	37,477	4,299,335
	Commission canadienne des affaires polaires		1,144	51	1,195
4	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	Ministère	317,432	16,590	334,022
	Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton		10,520	.....	10,520
5	Agriculture	Ministère	1,799,388	1,063,558	2,862,946
	Commission canadienne du lait		3,734	.....	3,734
	Office canadien des provenides		.....	.....	.....
6	Anciens combattants		2,016,166	24,517	2,040,683
7	Approvisionnement et Services	Approvisionnements et Services	463,950	46,318	510,268
8	Communications	Ministère	408,667	16,029	424,696
	Conseil des Arts du Canada		108,355	.....	108,355
	Société Radio-Canada		1,112,367	.....	1,112,367
	Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne		145,062	.....	145,062
	Musée canadien des civilisations		40,662	.....	40,662
	Musée canadien de la nature		19,541	.....	19,541
	Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes		33,954	3,864	37,818
	Archives nationales du Canada		57,239	5,148	62,387
	Société du Centre national des Arts		22,504	.....	22,504
	Office national du film		81,415	312	81,727
	Musée des beaux-arts du Canada		29,930	.....	29,930
	Bibliothèque nationale		42,253	3,226	45,479
	Musée national des sciences et de la technologie		16,489	.....	16,489



*15. Biens et services de sources internes*  
Comprend les biens et services achetés d'autres ministères et organismes, Les types de biens et services sont ceux inclus dans les articles courants 1 à 12.

*16. Recettes tirées de sources internes*

Comprend les recettes d'autres ministères et organismes, qui sont de deux types: les recettes à valoir sur le crédit, et les recettes fiscales et non fiscales.  
Les recettes à valoir sur le crédit tirées de sources internes comprennent les recouvrements des coûts des ministères et organismes et les ventes internes des fonds renouvelables. Ces montants sont inclus dans le présent budget et leurs types de recettes sont énoncés dans l'article courant 13.  
Les recettes fiscales et non fiscales tirées de sources internes comprennent: les produits de placements, certaines autres recettes interministérielles et les recettes fiscales tirées de la taxe de vente et des droits de douane. Ces sommes ne sont pas incluses dans les estimations des dépenses.

Tous les paiements importants relatifs au bien-être

versés à des individus, comme les pensions de vieillesse et les allocations de ce genre, les allocations familiales, les allocations et les pensions des anciens combattants; les subventions et les paiements aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu des lois constitutionnelles, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces, et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé, et d'autres lois, paiements relatifs à l'assurance-maladie, l'assurance hospitalisation, et les langues officielles et le Régime d'assistance publique du Canada; les subventions aux capitiaux consentis à l'industrie y compris les paiements d'indemnisation des importateurs et droits des subventions aux fins de recherches et autres mesures d'aide relatives aux recherches effectuées par des organismes non gouvernementaux; les bourses d'études; les subventions de soutien consenties à de nombreux organismes sans but lucratif; versement de subventions aux municipalités en remplacement d'impôts;

contributions à des organismes internationaux et droits d'affiliation à ces organismes, comme la contribution au programme d'aide alimentaire et la cotisation du Canada aux Nations Unies.

La plupart des paiements compris dans le présent article couvrant sont détaillés dans le Budget des dépenses sous «subventions» ou «contributions». Les premières ne sont pas soumises à la vérification et sont, par conséquent, le montant, le bénéficiaire et même leur ce qui concerne le montant, le bénéficiaire et même leur objet; les secondes sont soumises à la vérification et ne sont pas ainsi limitées.

#### 11. Service de la dette publique

Intérêts de la dette non échue du Canada (y compris les bons du Trésor) et autres passifs comme le fonds de fiduciaire et autres fonds spéciaux. Sont inclus également les frais d'émission de nouveaux emprunts, l'amortissement de l'escompte à l'émission d'obligations, les primes et commissions afférentes aux obligations et les frais afférents à la dette publique.

#### 14. Recettes non fiscales

Comprend les produits de placements et de ventes, les recettes provenant de ressources naturelles, de loyers et de concessions, de services publics de nature réglementaire et de services facultatifs, les paiements de transfert d'autres gouvernements, les recettes liées aux comptes et fonds non budgétaires et diverses recettes. Les articles ci-dessus n'influent pas sur les estimations des dépenses et sont exclus.

#### 12. Autres subventions et paiements

Paiements à des sociétés d'État et autres sociétés gouvernementales ou organismes, et versements à certains comptes non budgétaires, ainsi que l'amortissement de plusieurs types de pertes, le rajustement annuel des réserves pour les créances et certains autres postes «Divers». Les paiements faits aux sociétés d'État comprennent les versements destinés à combler les déficits de fonctionnement et incluent également les autres paiements de transfert faits aux sociétés d'État; les paiements à d'autres sociétés ou organismes administrés par l'État à Centre national des Arts. Les paiements faits aux comptes non budgétaires comprennent les contributions de l'État à l'assurance-chômage, au compte de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest et au compte de stabilisation des prix des produits agricoles ainsi que les prestations relatives à la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants.

Sous le titre «Divers» figurent certaines dépenses comme les licences, les permis et droits de bassin, de rouage, de quaiage et d'amarrage, le cautionnement d'employés de l'État, la perte d'effets personnels, et les dépenses relatives à des petits articles et des services divers. Sont compris également des fonds pour plusieurs articles de dépense et services qui ne peuvent être mentionnés sous les diverses rubriques du présent sommaire.

#### 13. Recettes à valoir sur le crédit

Les recettes à valoir sur le crédit, conformément à l'autorisation du Parlement, sont inscrites sous le présent article courant. Les principaux postes comprennent les loyers provenant de la location d'immeubles et de matériel appartenant à l'État; les recettes provenant de la prestation de services de police à d'autres paliers de gouvernement; les recettes provenant de fonds renouvelables; ainsi que le recouvrement des fonds provenant des gouvernements provinciaux, de gouvernements étrangers et d'autres ministères et organismes.



## 7. Services publics, fournitures et approvisionnements

Dépenses relatives aux services d'un genre normalement assuré par une municipalité ou un service public, comme l'eau, l'électricité, le gaz, etc. Y figurent donc les taxes de éclairage, d'énergie et de gaz, les frais de scolarité, et le paiement de ces services, qu'ils soient obtenus de la municipalité ou d'ailleurs.

En fait également partie l'achat des fournitures et approvisionnements requis pour assurer le fonctionnement et le maintien réguliers des services de l'Etat. Sont inclus: essence et huile achetées en grandes quantités; combustible ou carburant pour navires, avions, transports, chauffages, etc.; provisions; aliments et autres fournitures pour navires et établissements; bestiaux achetés pour consommation ou revente; graines de semences; aliments, vêtements et autres fournitures pour Indiens malades et indigènes; manuels et fournitures pour écoles indiennes; livres et autres publications achetées pour diffusion à l'extérieur; uniformes et fournitures photographiques, cartes terrestres et marines achetées à des fins d'administration et de fonctionnement; fournitures scientifiques et de laboratoire, y compris échantillons pour essais; fournitures pour dessin, tirage de plans et travaux d'art; fournitures pour levés topographiques, études, etc.; produits chimiques, approvisionnement hospitaliers, chirurgicaux et médicaux; des œuvres d'art pour expositions et documents historiques pour galeries, musées et archives; fournitures du service de nettoyage; bois et charbon; fournitures électriques; pièces de réparation autres que les pièces accompagnant normalement le matériel au moment de l'achat d'aéronefs, de navires, de véhicules routiers, de matériel de communication et autre équipement, et autres fournitures et approvisionnements.

Machines et matériel, y compris leurs accessoires et dispositifs, coûtant moins de \$500. Les machines et le matériel coûtant plus de \$500 figurent à l'article courant n° 9.

## 8. Construction et/ou acquisition de terrains, bâtiments et ouvrages

Cet article comprend toutes les dépenses relatives aux contrats de construction de nouveaux bâtiments, chemins, ouvrages d'irrigation, canaux, aéroports, quais, ponts et tout autre bien immobilier de ce genre, les dépenses affectées à la construction des biens de cette nature et aux améliorations comportant des rajouts ou des modifications de structure, ainsi que le coût d'installation du matériel fixe qui fait partie intégrante de l'ouvrage ou de la structure, comme les ascenseurs, les appareils de chauffage et de ventilation, etc. Y figurent aussi tous les travaux réalisés en vertu d'un contrat ou d'un accord. L'achat de terrains en fait également partie. La rémunération de gens employés occasionnellement à des travaux particuliers, le salaire des employés permanents qui y travaillent à temps plein ou à temps partiel et les matériaux achetés spécialement pour servir à ces travaux figurent, toutefois, aux articles courants n° 1 ou n° 7, respectivement.

## 9. Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et de matériel

Dépenses relatives à toutes les machines, tout le matériel, les fournitures et le mobilier de bureau, le matériel informatique et électronique ou tout autre accessoire de bureau; le matériel de communication entre bureaux, les matériaux de communication entre bureaux, les affrancheuses à compteur, les cylindres pour machines enregistratrices et tout autre accessoire de bureau; les véhicules automobiles, les avions, les tracteurs, le matériel de voirie, le matériel de télécommunication et autre appareillage du même genre; les navires, les brise-glaces et le matériel auxiliaire de la navigation, ainsi que tout autre genre de matériel pour la Défense nationale, tels que navires, avions, matériel mécanique, véhicules de combat, armes, moteurs et pièces de rechange habituellement achetées avec ce matériel au moment de l'achat.

Machines et matériel, y compris leurs accessoires et dispositifs coûtant plus de \$500. Les machines et le matériel coûtant moins de \$500 figurent à l'article courant n° 7.

## 10. Paiements de transfert

Tous les paiements de transfert, c'est-à-dire les subventions et les contributions, les subsides et tous les paiements faits par l'Etat qui ne sont pas destinés à la location ou l'achat de biens ou de services.

4. Services professionnels et spéciaux

5. *Location*

Crédits pour les locations de routes sortes: location, par le ministère des Travaux publics, de propriétés requises à certains fins par divers ministères et de locaux destinés aux bureaux et aux services du gouvernement. Location et affrètement — avec ou sans équipage — de navires, aéronauts, véhicules motorisés et autre matériel, et location d'appareils de télécommunication et de matériel de bureau, y compris les ordinateurs. La location de services d'entreposage figure cependant à l'article courant n° 4, bien qu'elle comporte la location de locaux proprement dits.

6. *Abolition des services de réparation et d'entretien*

Frais de transport de marchandises, autres que le coût initial de livraison, à l'égard d'un achat (compris dans l'article courant applicable au coût de l'achat même), y compris les frais de services de courrier offerts par l'entreprise privée.

Tous les frais des services de télécommunication par téléphone, télégraphie, câble, télétype, radio et T.S.F. (droits, taxes, etc.), et autres frais de communication, tels ceux qui découlent des services de courrier assurés à forfait par des entreprises de l'extérieur et des services de communication fournis par contrat ou entente.

*3. Information*

Cet article courant comprend trois catégories principales de dépenses.

**Service de réclame**

Comprend tous les services de réclame pour publicité et autres fins achetées aux agences de publicité ou directement pour temps d'antenne ou dans les médias imprimés ou sur les placards extérieurs ou sur les panneaux-réclame. Cela comprend les services de réclame et de création tels que les arts graphiques.

Services de sondages sur les comportements, de promotion des ventes, de commercialisation, de mise en valeur des exportations, de relations publiques et de publicité. Services de rédaction des discours, services des communiqués de presse, des séances d'information, des conférences de presse et des événements spéciaux. Services des affaires publiques et des sondages sur les comportements et d'opinion, les enquêtes et les évaluations des services, les marchés concernant l'organisation et l'exploitation des services de contrôle des médias et des groupes cibles.

## Les dépenses budgétaires peuvent être réparties entre les douze articles courants de dépense suivants:

1. Personnel
2. Transports et communications
3. Information
4. Services professionnels et spéciaux
5. Location
6. Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien
7. Services publics, fournitures et approvisionnement
8. Construction et/ou acquisition de terrains, bâtiments et ouvrages
9. Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et de matériel
10. Paiements de transfert
11. Service de la dette publique
12. Autres subventions et paiements

En outre, quatre autres articles visent des dépenses et des recettes:

- Un article de recettes, l'article courant n° 13, sert à comptabiliser les recettes qui peuvent être portées à un crédit. Dans certaines situations données, le Parlement autorise les ministères ou organismes à dépenser les recettes tirées de leurs opérations de la même manière que les fonds affectés au moyen du crédit.
  - Un article de recettes, l'article courant n° 14, qui comprend les recettes non fiscales. Cet article n'est pas inclus dans les estimations des dépenses.
  - Un article de dépenses, l'article courant n° 15, comprend des opérations internes liées à des dépenses entre ministères et organismes.
  - Un article de recettes, l'article courant n° 16, comprend des opérations internes liées à des recettes entre ministères et organismes. Les recettes à valoir sur un crédit et les recettes non fiscales sont incluses.
- Même si les articles courants n° 15 et 16 influent sur les recettes et les dépenses selon le même montant, leur effet sur les estimations des dépenses nettes ne correspond qu'à un petit montant, puisque les recettes non fiscales liées aux opérations internes ne sont pas incluses dans les estimations des dépenses.
- Une brève explication de chaque article courant est donnée dans ce qui suit.

### 1. Personnel

Traitements et salaires, rétribution des heures supplémentaires, indemnité de cessation d'emploi, salaire rétroactif et autres rémunérations spéciales de tout le personnel civil permanent (à temps plein) ou engagé pour une période déterminée (à temps partiel, saisonnier ou occasionnel), à l'exclusion des employés des sociétés d'État mandataires et propriétaires, ainsi que les membres des forces militaires et de la GRC. Traitements des juges, du gouverneur général et des lieutenants-gouverneurs, ainsi que les indemnités des membres des deux chambres du Parlement, et tout genre d'indemnité versée au personnel permanent ou engagé pour une période déterminée ou à leur intention: indemnités de subsistance, suppléments provisoires, indemnités de service à l'étranger, indemnités d'isolement, indemnités de pension et de subsistance, primes de postes, et autres allocations du genre. Y figurent aussi les allocations pour automobile aux ministres et les contributions de l'État à divers régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés (compte de pension de retraite de la Fonction publique, compte de prestations de retraite Canada, Régime de rentes du Québec, comptes de prestations de décès de la Fonction publique et compte d'assurance-chômage), au compte de pension de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, au compte de pension de retraite des Forces canadiennes et au compte d'allocations de retraite des membres du Parlement; et les contributions de l'État aux régimes provinciaux et autres régimes d'assurance médicale et d'assurance-hospitalisation y figurent aussi les frais de personnel supplémentaire pour diverses fins.

### 2. Transports et communications

Frais de voyage et de transport d'employés du gouvernement, de membres des Forces armées et de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada; frais de réinstallation de ces personnes et des personnes à leur charge, ainsi que frais de subsistance et autres frais payés par ces personnes en voyage commandé; dépenses de voyage des juges; dépenses de voyage payables aux sénateurs et aux députés. Y figurent aussi le transport de personnes par contre, notamment ou autres moyens, y compris les frais de voyage de personnes qui s'occupent d'arpentages, d'inspections et d'études sur le terrain. Sont aussi compris les frais de déplacement et de transport de personnes qui ne sont pas des employés de l'État, comme les frais de transport d'anciens combattants demandant des traitements ou des pensions.

Affranchissement ordinaire, courrier aérien, recommandé, colis postal, courrier exprès, ainsi que location de cases postales et tous autres frais postaux.





*Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien* — Un nouveau crédit budgétaire a été ajouté au Programme des affaires du Nord au titre de paiements à la Société canadienne des postes dans le but de fournir le service aérien omnibus de colis destinés au Nord. Commission canadienne des affaires polaires — Créé par le projet de loi C-72 qui a reçu la sanction royale le 1<sup>er</sup> février 1991, cet organisme paraît au Budget des dépenses du ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien pour la première fois. Il aura un crédit Dépenses du Programme.

*Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique*

— Le budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992 contenait un crédit non budgétaire pour prêts en vue d'aider l'industrie dans la région du Cap-Breton. Ce crédit pour prêts n'est pas nécessaire pour l'exercice 1992—1993.

*Agriculture* — Le ministre a procédé à une

réorganisation en condensant trois programmes pour n'en faire que deux, ce qui a supprimé la nécessité du crédit pour dépenses de programme de l'ancien

Programme "de gestion et de planification". En outre, le crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement du

Programme des céréales et oléagineux comportait l'autorisation d'effectuer le paiement de commissions

pour des services fournis, conformément à la Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest. Cette

autorisation n'est plus nécessaire, étant donné que la Loi de réhabilitation du grain de l'Ouest a été révoquée.

*Office canadien des provenances* — L'organisme, qui figurait au Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992, sous la

rubrique ministère de l'Agriculture, a été dissous au cours de l'année et le paiement de contributions

transféré au Programme des céréales et oléagineux du ministère pour l'exercice 1992—1993.

*Approuvisionnement et Services* — Le crédit Dépenses de fonctionnement a été modifié, pour l'exercice

1992—1993, parce qu'on a retiré au ministère la responsabilité des dépenses pour le compte des

ministères et organismes fédéraux pour les soumissions de recherche et de développement spontanées. En outre,

le crédit budgétaire Païement fait au nom du Ministère d'État (Habitation) aux personnes embauchées

conformément aux dispositions de l'article 39 de la Loi sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique n'est pas requis

pour l'exercice 1992—1993.

*Communications* — Un crédit non budgétaire pour prêts aux industries culturelles est maintenant intégré au

Budget des dépenses principal de 1992—1993, afin d'encourager la croissance des industries canadiennes de

l'édition, du film et de la vidéo et de l'enregistrement sonore.

*Bibliothèque nationale du Canada* — Le libellé du crédit pour dépenses de programmes a été élargi de façon à y

inclure l'autorisation de verser des contributions.

*Centre canadien de gestion* — Cet organisme, qui faisait partie du Secréariat d'État, relève maintenant du Premier ministre par suite du décret C.P. 1991—2315, du 21 novembre 1991.

*Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services* — L'organisme, qui figurait dans le Budget des dépenses sous la rubrique Consommateurs et Sociétés, a été aboli en décembre 1991.

*Défense nationale* — Le montant des engagements est passé de \$21,657,075,118 à \$24,576,908,645 et le montant des paiements des exercices futurs a été porté de \$9,488,217,000 à \$13,192,243,000.

*Emploi et Immigration* — Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992 comprenait un crédit distinct pour le Programme d'immigration en crédit distinct pour dépenses en capital parce que les dépenses étaient plus élevées que le plafond de cinq millions de dollars. Pour l'exercice 1992—1993, les dépenses en capital prévues étant inférieures au plafond de cinq millions de dollars, elles ont été intégrées au crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement. En outre, le crédit pour contributions du Programme d'immigration a été élargi de façon à comprendre l'autorisation de verser des subventions.

*Énergie, Mines et Ressources* — Un nouveau crédit non budgétaire a été instauré pour effectuer des paiements à l'égard de la clause du déficit de fonctionnement du contrat d'entreprise conjointe de l'usine de valorisation du pétrole brut de Lloydminster.

*Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale* — La Corporation, qui figurait dans le Budget des dépenses principal sous la rubrique Énergie, Mines et Ressources ne requiert pas de financement pour l'exercice 1992—1993. La responsabilité relative aux activités de l'ancienne corporation a été développée internationalement. L'Agence canadienne de développement international.

*Environnement* — Le libellé de 1992—1993 du crédit Dépenses du Programme du Programme de conférer l'autorisation de verser des subventions.

*Commission des champs de bataille nationaux* — La Commission, qui apparaissait précédemment dans le Budget des dépenses principal sous un crédit distinct du Programme Parcs du ministère de l'Environnement, y figure maintenant en tant qu'organisme distinct du ministère de l'Environnement, conformément à son statut autonome.



L'expression «subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions/autres paiements de transfert» est ajoutée au libellé courant des crédits lorsque le crédit comprend des subventions, des contributions et/ou d'autres paiements de transfert. S'il n'y a que des contributions/autres paiements de transfert, les mots «subventions inscrites au Budget» sont supprimés, et s'il n'y a que des subventions, les mots « contributions/autres paiements de transfert» sont omis. Lorsque des contributions/autres paiements de transfert sont requis à l'égard d'un programme au cours de l'exercice et que le libellé du crédit dans le Budget ne mentionne pas ce genre de dépenses, ces dernières peuvent être portées au crédit pour dépenses du programme ou au crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement, selon le genre de crédit utilisé pour le programme, pourvu que la contribution ne s'éloigne pas de l'objet du crédit.

## Changements dans le Budget des dépenses de 1992—1993

Cette section comporte deux volets. Comme par les années précédentes, elle décrit les changements des crédits, des programmes et d'autres présentations afin de permettre de rapprocher le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992 avec celui de 1992—1993. De plus, cette section présentera les détails des crédits qui renferment une autorisation précise qui diffère de celle qui est incluse dans le Budget des dépenses de l'année précédente ainsi que des nouvelles autorisations de dépenses paraissant pour la première fois. Comme tenu des décisions rendues par le Président, le gouvernement s'est engagé à ce que les seules mesures législatives qui seront modifiées dans le cadre du Budget des dépenses, sauf dans les cas particulièrement autorisés par législation, soient les lois de crédit précédentes. Les changements apportés particulièrement à la présentation ou à l'autorisation et toute nouvelle autorisation sont détaillés ci-après:

*Généralité* — En décembre 1990, le gouvernement a annoncé sa politique concernant le renouvellement de la fonction publique, qui prévoit l'abolition du contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor et la mise en oeuvre des budgets de fonctionnement à l'échelle de l'administration fédérale, à compter du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1993. En prévision de ce changement, à partir du 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1992, le contrôle des années-personnes par le Conseil du Trésor est aboli et des projets pilotes concernant l'utilisation des budgets de fonctionnement sont entrepris dans le cas des ministères et organismes suivants:

- a) Agences de promotion de l'économie du Canada atlantiques;
  - b) le ministre des Communications;
  - c) le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes;
  - d) le ministre de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources;
  - e) le Secrétaire canadien;
  - f) le ministre des Finances;
  - g) le Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie;
  - h) Protection civile Canada;
  - i) le Service correctionnel du Canada;
  - j) Approuvisionnements et Services Canada;
  - k) le Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor;
  - l) le Bureau du Contrôleur général; et
  - m) Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien.
- En raison de l'entree de l'abolition du contrôle des années-personnes, la publication du tableau récapitulatif indiquant les années-personnes autorisées par ministère ou organisme a été discontinuée. Cependant, on pourra trouver les années-personnes autorisées pour 1992 — 1993 en consultant le tableau du programme par activité. On trouvera au chapitre 5 de la Partie I une explication plus complète des budgets de fonctionnement et une explication plus détaillée des avantages qu'ils offrent en comparaison du contrôle des années-personnes.
- Affaires extérieures* — Dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992—1993, un nouveau crédit budgétaire a été instauré au sein du Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger, afin de permettre de verser des paiements à la Société Radio-Canada pour l'exploitation de Radio-Canada International. En outre, le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992, au chapitre du Programme des expositions internationales, contenait un crédit distinct pour dépenses en capital parce que les dépenses dépassaient le plafond de cinq millions de dollars. Pour l'exercice 1992—1993, les dépenses estimatives en capital ayant été ramenées en de là du plafond de cinq millions de dollars, sont incluses dans le crédit Dépenses du Programme (précédemment désigné Dépenses de fonctionnement).
- Agence canadienne de développement international* — La somme prévue pour la délivrance de billets non-productifs d'intérêts et non négociables conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières) à titre de contributions aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales, a été ramenée de \$223,700,000 à \$217,600,000. En outre, la somme autorisée pour la délivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières) a été ramenée de \$15,200,000 à \$9,100,000.



Il se produit parfois des circonstances exceptionnelles qui nécessitent l'établissement de

structures de crédits différents. C'est le cas notamment avec les deux crédits financiers centralement Conseil du Trésor (soit le crédit pour éventualités du Conseil du Trésor et la partie de la stratégie d'emploi qui relève du Conseil du Trésor), ainsi qu'avec le Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité.

*Crédit pour éventualités du Conseil du Trésor* — Ce crédit fournit des fonds en vue de pourvoir à diverses dépenses qui ne pouvaient être prévues lors de l'établissement du Budget des dépenses et afin d'assumer les coûts de rémunération additionnels, y compris ceux entrainés par la signature de conventions collectives entrant en vigueur au cours de l'année budgétaire et qui dépassent la provision établie pour cette dépense dans les crédits pour ministères et organismes. Les affectations pui- sent dans le crédit pour éventualités au cours de l'exercice financier sont ensuite récupérées dans le Budget des dépenses supplémentaire, à l'exception des affectations aux fins de la rémunération qui ne traduisent pas des changements dans la composition ou le niveau de l'activité du programme auquel elles sont faites; celles-ci servent habituellement à compenser l'augmentation des taux de rémunération qui survient par suite de la signature de conventions collectives. Si l'on adoptait la même façon de procéder qu'en ce qui concerne les affectations qui n'ont pas trait à la rémunération, il serait nécessaire d'inclure dans le Budget des dépenses supplémentaire des postes de libellé identique dans le cas de la plupart des ministères et organismes; le document du Budget des dépenses supplémentaire serait par conséquent plus volumineux sans que son caractère informatif en soit accru proportionnellement. C'est pour cette raison que les affectations aux fins de la feuille de

paye ne sont pas récupérées.

*Partie de la stratégie d'emploi qui relève du Conseil du Trésor* — Ce crédit permet d'affecter des fonds supplémentaires à d'autres crédits relatifs à la partie du Programme de la stratégie d'emploi qui ne pouvait être incluse dans les crédits appropriés des ministères ou organismes au moment de la préparation du Budget des dépenses. Le Conseil du Trésor ajoute des sommes aux crédits des autres ministères ou organismes dans le cas des divers programmes concernés dont les niveaux sont établis chaque année.

*Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité* — À des fins administratives, toutes les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital ont été réunies sous un seul crédit pour dépenses du programme.

## Résumé

En résumé, outre les postes législatifs et exception faite des cas susmentionnés, on trouve dans le Budget des dépenses les crédits suivants:

a) *Crédit pour dépenses du programme* — Un tel crédit est utilisé lorsqu'il n'est pas nécessaire d'indiquer séparément le crédit pour «dépenses en capital» ou le crédit pour «subventions et contributions», parce que les dépenses proposées sous l'une ou l'autre de ces rubriques n'atteignent ni ne dépassent cinq millions de dollars. En pareil cas, toutes les dépenses du programme sont portées au crédit pour dépenses

b) *Crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement* — Ce crédit est utilisé pour financer les dépenses de fonctionnement lorsqu'il est nécessaire de disposer en même temps d'un crédit pour dépenses en capital ou d'un crédit pour subventions et contributions, ou les deux. Lorsqu'un crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement est utilisé et qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de disposer d'un crédit pour subventions et contributions, soit lorsque les subventions et contributions n'atteignent pas cinq millions de dollars, ces dernières sont incluses dans le crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement. *Crédit pour dépenses en capital* — Ce crédit est utilisé lorsqu'un crédit pour dépenses en capital d'un programme se chiffre à cinq millions de dollars ou plus. *Crédit pour subventions et contributions* — Ce crédit est utilisé lorsqu'un programme totalise cinq millions de dollars ou plus.

c) *Crédit non budgétaire* — Sous ce crédit précède par la lettre L sont inscrits les postes non budgétaires tels les prêts, les avances et les dotations en capital relatifs aux sociétés d'État; les prêts ou les avances consentis à des fins précises à d'autres gouvernements et à des organismes internationaux ou à des personnes ou des sociétés du secteur privé.

d) *Crédit pour subventions et contributions* — Ce crédit est utilisé lorsque les subventions et les contributions du Budget des dépenses supplémentaire seraient par conséquent plus volumineux sans que son caractère informatif en soit accru proportionnellement. C'est pour cette raison que les affectations aux fins de la feuille de

paye ne sont pas récupérées.

e) *Crédit non budgétaire* — Sous ce crédit précède par la lettre L sont inscrits les postes non budgétaires tels les prêts, les avances et les dotations en capital relatifs aux sociétés d'État; les prêts ou les avances consentis à des fins précises à d'autres gouvernements et à des organismes internationaux ou à des personnes ou des sociétés du secteur privé.

Le principe général appliqué dans la Partie II du Budget des dépenses est de donner les renseignements sur les opérations financières par voie de crédits plutôt que sur l'ensemble du plan financier des sociétés. Les sommaires des plans d'entrepriserie et des budgets des sociétés, qui sont déposés séparément, visent à fournir aux parlementaires des renseignements plus complets en prévision de l'examen des dépenses des sociétés d'Etat qu'ils feront.

Les sociétés d'Etat pour lesquelles des crédits sont

demandés peuvent être présentées selon l'une des deux

façons suivantes:

- (i) dans certains cas, le financement d'une société d'Etat fait partie d'un programme d'un ministère;
- (ii) dans d'autres cas, la société d'Etat est traitée séparément comme si elle faisait partie d'un

ministère ou d'un portefeuille.

Dans tous les cas, une présentation distincte est

établie pour les sociétés d'Etat (bien que dans le cas (i),

elle ne concerne que les renseignements et s'intitule

«renseignements additionnels»). La présentation de

chaque société d'Etat comprend les trois sections

normalisées suivantes:

- a) Objectifs
- b) Description du financement par voie de crédits
- c) Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

## Objectifs

Cette section décrit les objectifs de la société d'Etat.

## Description du financement par voie de crédits

Cette section décrit les principales activités commerciales

auxquelles le financement est destiné. Elle décrit aussi,

comme dans le sommaire du financement par voie de

crédits, les principales catégories de dépenses.

## Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

Ce tableau donne des détails sur les besoins financiers qui

doivent être satisfaits au moyen de crédits. Les

présentations peuvent varier selon les circonstances

propres à chacune des sociétés et les renseignements

qu'elles fournissent dans le sommaire de leur plan

d'entrepriserie et de leur budget et dans leur état financier

annuel. La présentation

(i) établit une distinction entre le financement budgétaire

et non budgétaire selon les principales activités

commerciales de la société;

(ii) précise le montant du financement budgétaire

nécessaire à l'exploitation, à l'achat des

immobilisations et de l'actif à long terme;

(iii) si des fonds budgétaires sont demandés pour

l'exploitation, la présentation indique les dépenses

prévues, les recettes hors-caisse ou les ajustements

sur lesquels la demande est fondée.

ministère.

(i) établit une distinction entre le financement budgétaire et non budgétaire selon les principales activités commerciales de la société; (ii) précise le montant du financement budgétaire nécessaire à l'exploitation, à l'achat des immobilisations et de l'actif à long terme; (iii) si des fonds budgétaires sont demandés pour l'exploitation, la présentation indique les dépenses prévues, les recettes hors-caisse ou les ajustements sur lesquels la demande est fondée.

## Crédits spéciaux

*Déficits des sociétés d'Etat et personnes juridiques distinctes* — Le concept d'un crédit par programme ne s'applique pas dans les situations où un crédit distinct est établi pour inscrire les sommes nécessaires pour effectuer un versement à une société d'Etat ou combler les dépenses d'une personne juridique qui s'inscrivent dans un programme plus important. Par personne juridique, on entend ici une entité de l'administration qui fonctionne en vertu d'une loi du Parlement et qui relève directement d'un ministre.

Cette section décrit les objectifs de la société d'Etat. Cette section décrit les principales activités commerciales auxquelles le financement est destiné. Elle décrit aussi, comme dans le sommaire du financement par voie de crédits, les principales catégories de dépenses.

*Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits* Ce tableau donne des détails sur les besoins financiers qui doivent être satisfaits au moyen de crédits. Les présentations peuvent varier selon les circonstances propres à chacune des sociétés et les renseignements qu'elles fournissent dans le sommaire de leur plan d'entrepriserie et de leur budget et dans leur état financier annuel. La présentation (i) établit une distinction entre le financement budgétaire et non budgétaire selon les principales activités commerciales de la société; (ii) précise le montant du financement budgétaire nécessaire à l'exploitation, à l'achat des immobilisations et de l'actif à long terme; (iii) si des fonds budgétaires sont demandés pour l'exploitation, la présentation indique les dépenses prévues, les recettes hors-caisse ou les ajustements sur lesquels la demande est fondée.

*Description du financement par voie de crédits* Cette section décrit les principales activités commerciales auxquelles le financement est destiné. Elle décrit aussi, comme dans le sommaire du financement par voie de crédits, les principales catégories de dépenses.

*Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits* Ce tableau donne des détails sur les besoins financiers qui doivent être satisfaits au moyen de crédits. Les présentations peuvent varier selon les circonstances propres à chacune des sociétés et les renseignements qu'elles fournissent dans le sommaire de leur plan d'entrepriserie et de leur budget et dans leur état financier annuel. La présentation (i) établit une distinction entre le financement budgétaire et non budgétaire selon les principales activités commerciales de la société; (ii) précise le montant du financement budgétaire nécessaire à l'exploitation, à l'achat des immobilisations et de l'actif à long terme; (iii) si des fonds budgétaires sont demandés pour l'exploitation, la présentation indique les dépenses prévues, les recettes hors-caisse ou les ajustements sur lesquels la demande est fondée.

*Dépenses en capital, subventions et contributions* L'exception la plus fréquente qui est faite à cette règle se présente lorsque les dépenses en capital ou les subventions, les contributions et les autres dépenses pour paiements de transfert d'un programme sont très élevées. Ainsi, quand les dépenses en capital à l'égard d'un programme sont égales ou supérieures à cinq millions de dollars, on ajoute au crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement un «crédit pour dépenses en capital», et quand le total des paiements de transfert en capital ou excède cinq millions de dollars, on ajoute à ce même crédit un «crédit pour paiements de transfert». Les dépenses en capital visées sont celles regroupées sous les articles courants 8 et 9, qui portent sur la construction et l'acquisition de terrains, de bâtiments, d'ouvrages, de machines et de matériel. Lorsque le ministère compte se servir de ses propres ressources humaines et matérielles ou retient les services d'experts pour créer des immobilisations, les prévisions de dépenses inscrites sous ces rubriques doivent aussi figurer dans le crédit pour dépenses en capital là où ce crédit est nécessaire. L'inscription au Budget d'un poste pour une subvention, une contribution ou un autre paiement de transfert n'entraîne aucune obligation de payer une partie ou la totalité du montant et n'accorde à un bénéficiaire éventuel aucun droit aux fonds.





## Présentation par portefeuille, ministère et organisme

Les programmes de tous les ministères et organismes dont les ministères sont responsables ou comparables au Parlement ont été regroupés par portefeuille. La présentation en ordre alphabétique des prévisions de portefeuilles forme le Budget des dépenses principal. Les ministères d'États, créés en application de la Loi de 1970 sur l'organisation du gouvernement, représentent une définition plus restreinte du terme «portefeuille», mais sont considérés comme des ministères pour les besoins de la présentation du Budget. Les prévisions de chaque portefeuille débutent par un tableau sommaire indiquant, pour chaque crédit ou poste législatif, le montant prévu dans le Budget des dépenses principal à l'égard de tous les programmes composant ce portefeuille. Ce tableau contient les libelles abrégés des crédits.

En général, la présentation de chaque programme se compose de quatre sections, lesquelles sont expliquées ci-après. Si l'une d'elles est inutile en raison de la nature du programme, elle est omise.

### Objectifs

Cette section fait l'exposé des objectifs de chaque programme.

Cette section donne une explication du programme en décrivant le travail qui se fait dans chaque activité pour atteindre les objectifs du programme.

### Descriptions des activités

Ce tableau a pour objet d'indiquer à la fois les ressources financières et le nombre d'années-personnes que le Conseil du Trésor a autorisées au titre de ce programme. Une année-personne est l'unité de contrôle des ressources humaines et se définit comme l'emploi d'une personne durant une année complète ou l'équivalent (par exemple, l'emploi de trois personnes à raison de quatre mois chacune). Il peut s'agir du personnel engagé selon un horaire normal de travail (au Canada ou à l'étranger), d'employés à temps plein, à temps partiel, saisonniers, occasionnels ou engagés pour une période déterminée, de façon permanente et temporaire et d'autres types d'emplois. Les montants des crédits votés et des autorisations législatives sont combinés et répartis entre les activités de chaque programme. Les activités sont présentées à la verticale, et les dépenses de chaque activité sous les rubriques fonctionnellement, capital, paiements de transferts (subventions et contributions) et prêts, dotations en capital et avances sont présentées à l'horizontale. Les recettes à valoir sur le crédit, pour les ministères et les organismes autorisés à le faire ainsi que les recettes associées au fonds renouvelable sont également incluses dans ce tableau.

## Comptes à fins déterminées consolidés — Dans le Budget des dépenses de 1990—1991, les prévisions

regroupées des dépenses liées aux comptes à fins déterminées consolidés sont incluses pour la première fois dans le tableau sommaire général et dans les opérations budgétaires globales du Budget des dépenses principal. Ces comptes représentent les opérations budgétaires liées à des mesures législatives qui exigent que des recettes de nature fiscale soient affectées à chaque compte, et que les dépenses connexes soient déduites de ces recettes. À l'avenir, ces comptes étaient traités comme des opérations non budgétaires; cependant, depuis 1985—1986, les opérations liées à ces comptes ont été déclarées comme recettes et dépenses budgétaires, et les dépenses prévues ont été identifiées dans le budget annuel présenté par le ministre des Finances, mais non incluses dans le cadre du Budget des dépenses principal présenté au Parlement. En conséquence, afin de se conformer à l'intention de la législation habituelle relative à ces comptes et de présenter un rapport meilleur et plus pertinent au Parlement au sujet des dépenses proposées du

gouvernement dans le Budget des dépenses principal, les dépenses regroupées liées aux comptes à fins déterminées consolidés sont incluses dans le Budget des dépenses principal. Dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1992—1993, une ligne a été incluse afin de permettre une comparaison, une année sur l'autre, de ces comptes. Il existe plus de 25 comptes à fins déterminées consolidés dans les Comptes du Canada; une liste complète de ces comptes et un résumé des opérations liées à chacun de ceux-ci figurent dans les Comptes public du Canada.

### b) Articles courants de dépenses — Le deuxième tableau

indique la répartition des postes budgétaires du Budget des dépenses principal par ministère et organisme et par article courant de dépenses. Les articles courants de dépenses sont décrits à l'annexe de la présente préface.

### c) Annexe au projet de loi de crédits — Le troisième tableau

est l'annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits. Il fournit le libellé et le montant inscrit dans le Budget des dépenses principal de tous les crédits dont l'adoption sera proposée au Parlement.

### d) Postes législatifs — Le dernier tableau s'intitule "Postes

législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal". Il comprend les prévisions actuelles des dépenses pour chaque autorisation législative d'un programme du Budget. Ce tableau vise à fournir au Parlement une liste exhaustive de toutes les prévisions des dépenses législatives figurant dans le présent Budget des dépenses.

Destinée au Parlement, le présent Budget des dépenses expose les dépenses budgétaires et non budgétaires (prêts, dotations en capital et avances) du gouvernement pour l'exercice financier 1992—1993. Il renferme des postes, appelés crédits, que le Parlement pourra approuver en adoptant des lois de crédits et d'autres postes législatifs. Pour ces derniers, les dépenses font déjà l'objet d'une approbation dans une loi existante, et ils ne figurent ici qu'à titre d'information. Quant aux postes votés, le libellé et le montant sont formulés en termes officiels dans le crédit, tels qu'ils figureront dans la loi de crédits qui en autorisera la dépense.

Le Budget des dépenses se divise en trois parties, chaque partie fournissant davantage d'information sur les plans de dépenses du gouvernement que la précédente. La Partie I, déposée devant le Parlement pour la première fois en 1981—1982, est intitulée le Plan de dépenses du gouvernement. Elle fournit une vue d'ensemble des dépenses fédérales, décrit le plan de dépenses du gouvernement et situe le Budget des dépenses principal à l'intérieur de ce plan. Elle constitue la structure de référence à laquelle seront comparés les résultats atteints par le gouvernement pour s'assurer du respect du plan de dépenses.

La Partie II, le Budget des dépenses principal, est le document qui appuie directement la loi de crédits. Il a été déposé pour la première fois dans sa forme actuelle en 1985—1986. Une description de son contenu est donnée plus loin dans la présente préface.

Outre les parties I et II, la Partie III, appelée le plan de dépenses du ministère, est déposée chaque année devant le Parlement par le président du Conseil du Trésor au nom des ministères responsables de chaque ministère et organisme. La structure modulaire de chaque plan de dépenses permet d'obtenir un nombre croissant d'informations sur les programmes. Cette partie fournit des renseignements sur les objectifs et les résultats de chaque programme, y compris les liens qui existent entre les besoins de ressources, les résultats (tant prévus qu'obtenus) et les objectifs. On y présente une analyse par article de dépenses, la répartition des années-personnes à l'intérieur des catégories professionnelles, une liste des principaux grands projets d'immobilisations et une estimation du coût net des programmes.

Les éléments structurels de base du Budget des

dépenses principal sont les crédits et les postes législatifs. Les uns et les autres englobent l'ensemble des dépenses que le ministère ou l'organisme intéressé se propose de faire au titre d'un programme, (programme désignant un groupe d'activités ayant un objectif ou un ensemble d'objectifs communs). Les paragraphes qui suivent décrivent la méthode utilisée pour présenter le Budget des dépenses principal.

Toutes les données sur les prévisions fournies dans la Partie II à l'égard de l'exercice précédent sont tirées du Budget des dépenses principal de cet exercice. Cette façon de procéder a été adoptée pour s'assurer que toutes les informations concernant les exercices précédents étaient présentées de façon uniforme tant à l'intérieur de tous les ministères et organismes que dans le Budget des dépenses principal de l'exercice en cours. Dans un certain nombre de cas, des rajustements ont été apportés à des montants du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 pour tenir compte des changements dans les composantes relatives à l'organisation, du transfert des responsabilités ou de la présentation révisée. Cette technique fournit une base plus juste pour la comparaison.

## Résumé du Budget des dépenses principal de 1992—1993

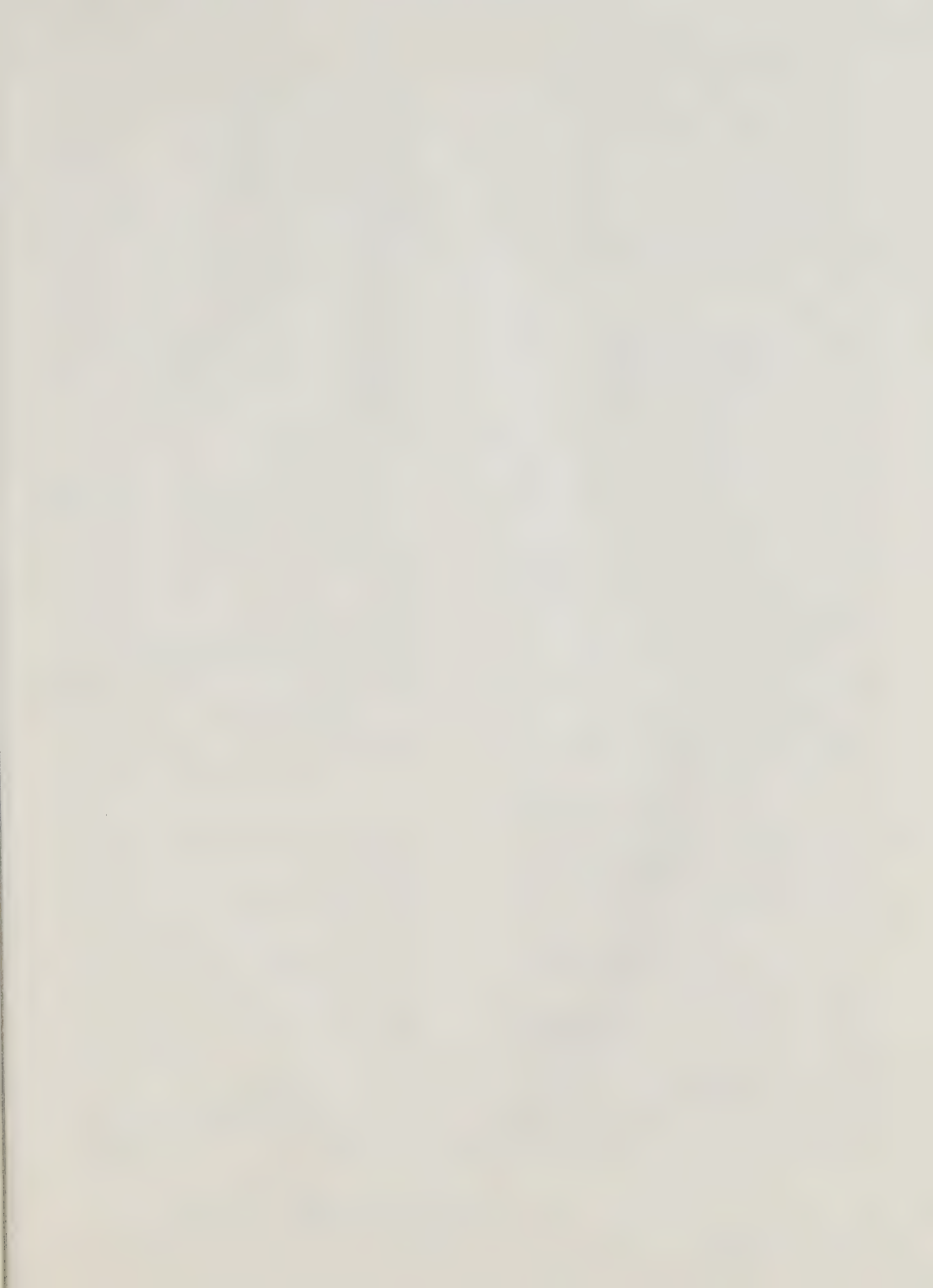
L'Introduction contient quatre tableaux sommaires.

a) *Données détaillées par ministère* — Le premier tableau présente les postes budgétaires et non budgétaires du Budget des dépenses principal par ministère et organisme et par type d'autorisation parlementaire. Les dépenses budgétaires englobent le coût du service de la dette publique, les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital des ministères et organismes fédéraux, les paiements transférés faits à d'autres paliers de gouvernement, à des organismes et à des particuliers, les subsides et dotations en capital ou les avances ou les dépenses non budgétaires sont des sorties de fonds qui représentent des variations de la valeur des actifs financiers du gouvernement du Canada. Le type d'autorisation parlementaire établit une distinction entre les dépenses législatives et les dépenses qui doivent être votées annuellement par le Parlement.

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Budget des dépenses 1992-1993

Partie II

Budget des dépenses principal



documents budgétaires

Budget des dépenses du gouvernement du Canada est divisé en trois parties. Commentant par un aperçu des dépenses totales du gouvernement dans la Partie I, les documents deviennent de plus en plus détaillés. Dans la Partie II, les dépenses sont décrites selon les ministères, organismes et les programmes. Cette partie renferme aussi le libellé proposé des conditions qui s'appliquent aux pouvoirs de dépenser qu'on demande au Parlement d'accorder. Dans les documents de la Partie III, on fournit des détails supplémentaires sur chacun des ministères ainsi que sur leurs programmes surtout axés sur les résultats attendus en contrepartie de l'argent dépensé.

Les instructions sur la façon de se procurer ces documents se trouvent sur le bon de commande qui accompagne la Partie II.

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Partie II

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